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LABOR MARKET INFORMATION FOR IOWA
(Job Training Partnership Act)

STATE OF IOWA

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PREFACE

Labor Market Information for Iowa is a statistical and analytical presentation of labor force, population, and occupational data for the state. It is prepared by the Labor Market Information Unit, Research and Analysis, Iowa Department of Job Service, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration. Computerized data on Job Service applicants and openings have been used extensively in the preparation of this report.

General information for the sixteen Iowa Service Delivery Areas may be found in the appendix. For more detailed knowledge about these areas, the reader should consult Labor Market Information for Service Delivery Areas, published quarterly by the Iowa Department of Job Service.

The Iowa Department of Job Service is fully committed and dedicated to a policy of equal employment opportunity for all in recruitment, examination, appointment, training, promotion, retention, discipline and any other aspect of personnel administration, without any consideration for race, color, creed, age, sex, political or religious affiliations or national origin. Discrimination on the basis of age or sex or physical or mental disability is prohibited except where specific age, sex or physical or mental requirements constitute a bona fide occupational qualification necessary for proper and efficient administration.

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JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT [1]

Introduction

The primary goal of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) is to train workers for productive private-sector employment. It is the intent of the program for clients to remain employed after their participation in the program ends. In Iowa, JTPA is monitored by the State Job Training Coordinating Council, (SJTCC), which is appointed by the governor. SJTCC members are selected from business, industry, local government, state agencies, the legislature, and the general public. The Council developed a statewide coordination plan, which serves as the foundation for cooperation among the providers of training services. Actual administration of JTPA is the responsibility of the Office of Planning and Programming.

At the federal level, JTPA consists of five titles or categories. These categories were designed so each state could construct individual programs tailored to meet local needs but within federal guidelines. The federal Act consists of the following titles:

I. General Administration
Establishes an administrative framework and describes planning procedures.

IIA. Training Services for the Economically Disadvantaged
Part A represents a majority of the training to be conducted.

IIB. Summer Youth Employment
Part B allocates funds for separate job training programs for economically disadvantaged youth.

III. Employment and Training for Dislocated Workers
Establishes a program for workers who have been severed from previously held jobs through layoffs, plant closings and other factors.

IV. Federally Administered Programs
Authorizes the Department of Labor (DOL) to administer other programs outside the standard JTPA system (Job Corps, and programs for Native Americans, migrants and farmworkers, and veterans).

V. Miscellaneous Provisions
Amends other federal laws and creates greater potential to coordinate job training with selected programs including Job Service of Iowa.

Program Participants

JTPA divides eligible program participants into three basic groups: economically disadvantaged persons, special groups who have extraordinary barriers to employment and dislocated workers.

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[1] The general information about the Job Training Partnership Act included in this report has been furnished by the Iowa Office of Planning and Programming.

Economically disadvantaged persons are those whose total family income falls below the federally established poverty level. This group also includes food stamp recipients and handicapped adults who meet certain income guidelines.

Special groups include the following classifications:

- Handicapped Workers
- Learning Disabled
- Older Individuals
- Veterans
- Displaced Homemakers
- School Dropouts
- Chemically Dependent
- Teenage Parents
- Academically Disadvantaged
- Limited English Language Proficiency
- Legal Offenders

Dislocated workers are those persons whose unemployment results from a plant closing or reduction in force and have been out of work for a determined amount of time.

JTPA Labor Market Information Requirements

Labor market information is required by the Job Training Partnership Act to meet the following needs: program planning and evaluation, economic analysis, economic development, resource allocation, job placement, job development, job search assistance, employability development, vocational counseling, and the administration of the work test for program eligibility. The following listing covers only data items actually specified in the wording of the Act. Within each of the four main categories, closely related data items are similarly grouped together.

Labor Force and General Population Information

Demographic information is required for population estimates, the number and characteristics of the population to be served, and the changing demographic patterns of the Iowa workforce.

Target Groups Specifically identified:

- Native Americans (includes nonreservation as well as federally recognized "tribes, bands, or groups")
- American Samoans
- Migrant and seasonal farmworkers
- Eligible youth residing in rural areas
- Offenders
- Ex-offenders
- Handicapped
- Single heads of households with dependent children
- AFDC recipients

School dropouts
Economically disadvantaged and low-income persons (data relating
  to these individuals are to be based on 1980 Census or later data)
Adults in families with an income below the low-income level
Individuals 14 and 15 years old
Youth, defined as those 16-21 years old
Job Corps eligible youth, defined as those 14-21 years old
Adults, defined as those 22 years old and over
Young adults 22-24 years old
Older (55 years and over) workers
Veterans
  Service-connected disabled
  Vietnam era
  Recently separated
Dislocated workers
Displaced homemakers
Women
Minority groups
Individuals in the process of making career decision choices
High School seniors entering the full-time labor market upon
  graduation
Individuals with limited English-language proficiency
Teenage parents
Alcoholics
Addicts

Ratio of economically disadvantaged youth to economically disadvantaged adults.

Employment data. Specially mentioned are the ratio of current private employment to population, both national and local, and the ratio between civilian governmental employment and nongovernmental employment.

Unemployment data and rates, especially for use in the allocation process. Information is needed for determining areas of substantial unemployment, the excess number unemployed, and those individuals who have been unemployed 15 weeks or more.

Labor force participation, involuntary part-time employment, and full-time employment at wages less than the poverty level.

Supply of labor available from education and from training programs.

Forecasts of labor supply at the national and "subnational" levels.

Affirmative action and nondiscrimination data: race, color religion, sex, national origin, age, and handicap.

Poverty and lower living standard income levels. Special mention is made of national, state, and local household budget data at different levels of living, including a level of adequacy, to reflect the differences of household living costs in regions and localities, both urban and rural.

An annual statistical measure of labor market related economic hardship in the state.

An annual report relating labor force status to earnings and income.

Information on Industries and Firms

Determination of labor market areas, including those geographic portions that are "a substantial part of a labor market area".

The industrial composition of labor market area.

Information regarding employment and economic conditions, especially if changes in labor market conditions require deviations from an approved job training plan. Special mention is made of the problems of employment in rural areas.

Private non-profit enterprises employing 500 or fewer employees.

Growth industries and jobs reflecting the use of new technological skills. This involves the identification of geographic and occupational areas of potential growth or decline, and an assessment of the potential impact of such growth or decline on individuals, industries, and communities.

Statistical data relating to permanent layoffs and plant closings, including information on the number of such closings, the number of workers displaced, the location of the affected facilities, and the types of industries involved.

Information on Occupations and Jobs

Current employment data by occupation and industry, based on the Occupational Employment Statistical program.

Projections of employment and openings by occupation for the state and designated areas within the state. Forecasts of labor demand are also called for at the national and "subnational" levels.

Description of job duties, training and education requirements, working conditions, and characteristics of occupations.

Occupational career and vocational exploration information enabling users to set "realistic career goals". Special mention was made of information on career opportunities in the armed forces.

Career information delivery systems especially on-line computer systems.

Information on civilian manpower needs in military installations and on skilled workers critical to defense readiness.

Training and Placement Assistance Information

A nationwide computerized Job Bank and matching program. This entails an occupational information file on projections of the numbers and types of jobs on a regional, state, or local basis, and a file of labor supply information by occupation.

Job search information for use in job-seeking skills training and job clubs.

Information to determine when an individual cannot obtain employment within the commuting area (for relocation assistance purposes).

Job opportunities within the local labor market for which individuals could be retrained, and whether training opportunities for such employment opportunities exist or could be provided within the local labor market.

Employment opportunities located in another state for which workers could be trained.

Occupations determined to be in sectors of the economy which have a high potential for sustained demand or growth for which workers could be trained.

Regional or nationwide efforts to develop a labor force with skills that promote the use of renewable energy technologies, energy conservation, and the weatherization of homes occupied by low-income families.

Occupations for which demand exceeds supply are mentioned in terms of "industry-wide skill shortages" and "worker shortages". Workers are to be trained in these occupations.

Prevailing entry level wages and benefits. Individuals in on-the-job training shall be compensated by the employer at the same rates as similarly situated employees and at the prevailing rates of pay for individuals employed in similar occupations by the same employer. In addition, trainees are to receive benefits and working conditions at the same level and to the same extent as other employees doing the same type of work.

Job Service Labor Market Information

The Iowa Department of Job Service operates 73 offices throughout the state. Job Insurance (JI) claims are taken at all of these sites.

Job Service of Iowa also functions as a Labor Market Information (LMI) delivery system for the state and all of its counties. The data presented in this and other reports are generated by JP and JI activities throughout Iowa. Information is available on the characteristics of Job Service claimants and applicants, in addition to their occupational classifications. Also, occupational and wage data are available from job openings which have been listed with all JP offices in the state.

Because Job Service serves more than 356,000 applicants and 167,000 claimants, the agency is able to collect job related data on a large sample of the population of Iowa. In addition, during the fiscal year which ended September 30, 1984. Iowa employers listed nearly 116,000 openings with Job Service. This information does not include all the vacancies available in Iowa because employers may use other sources to find workers. However, as a result of this large volume of employers and applciants who utilize the agency, it appears that the Job Service is able to collect data on an excellent cross section of job seekers and openings which are available in the state.

The Iowa Department of Job Service also conducts and publishes the results of the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey (in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics).

The OES program is designed to meet the needs of planners, educators, state employment security agencies and many others in government and private industry concerned with human resource development. Some of the important uses of this data are:

1. Education and Training Planning

   - for assessment of current and future occupational needs
   - for evaluation and development of study and training programs in relation to employment requirements
   - for accommodation to technological, economic and other changes

2. Career and Job Counseling

   - for assistance in the guidance of students, trainees and job seekers in career or job selection
   - for background in the referral of applicants to industries and locations which utilize their skills

3. Industry and Business Administration

   - for improved worker selection by providing a larger supply of better trained workers, as a result of educational training and recruiting programs attuned to occupational needs
   - for formulation of policies, plans and goals in relation to present and future occupational patterns
   - for adjustment to new technologies and other changes
   - for identification of markets for products and services

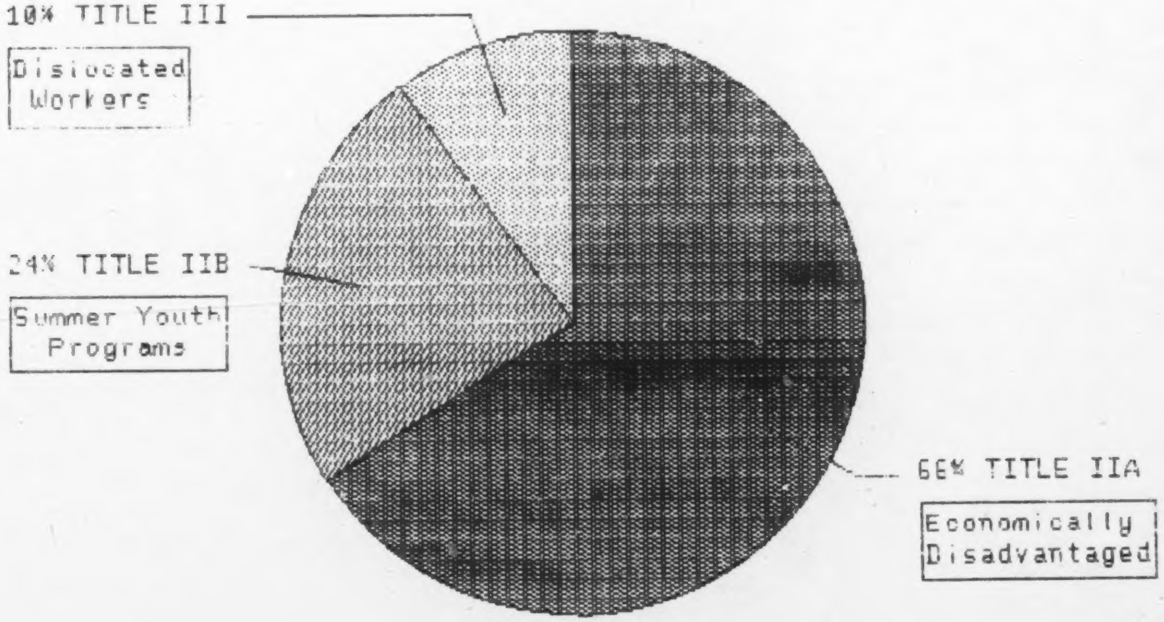
The OES program provides detailed data on industry staffing patterns and has three major elements:

1. OES Survey
2. National/State Industry - Occupation Matrix System
3. State and Area Occupational Projections Program

The OES survey is a mail survey of a sample of establishments in a sector of the economy conducted in a three year cycle.

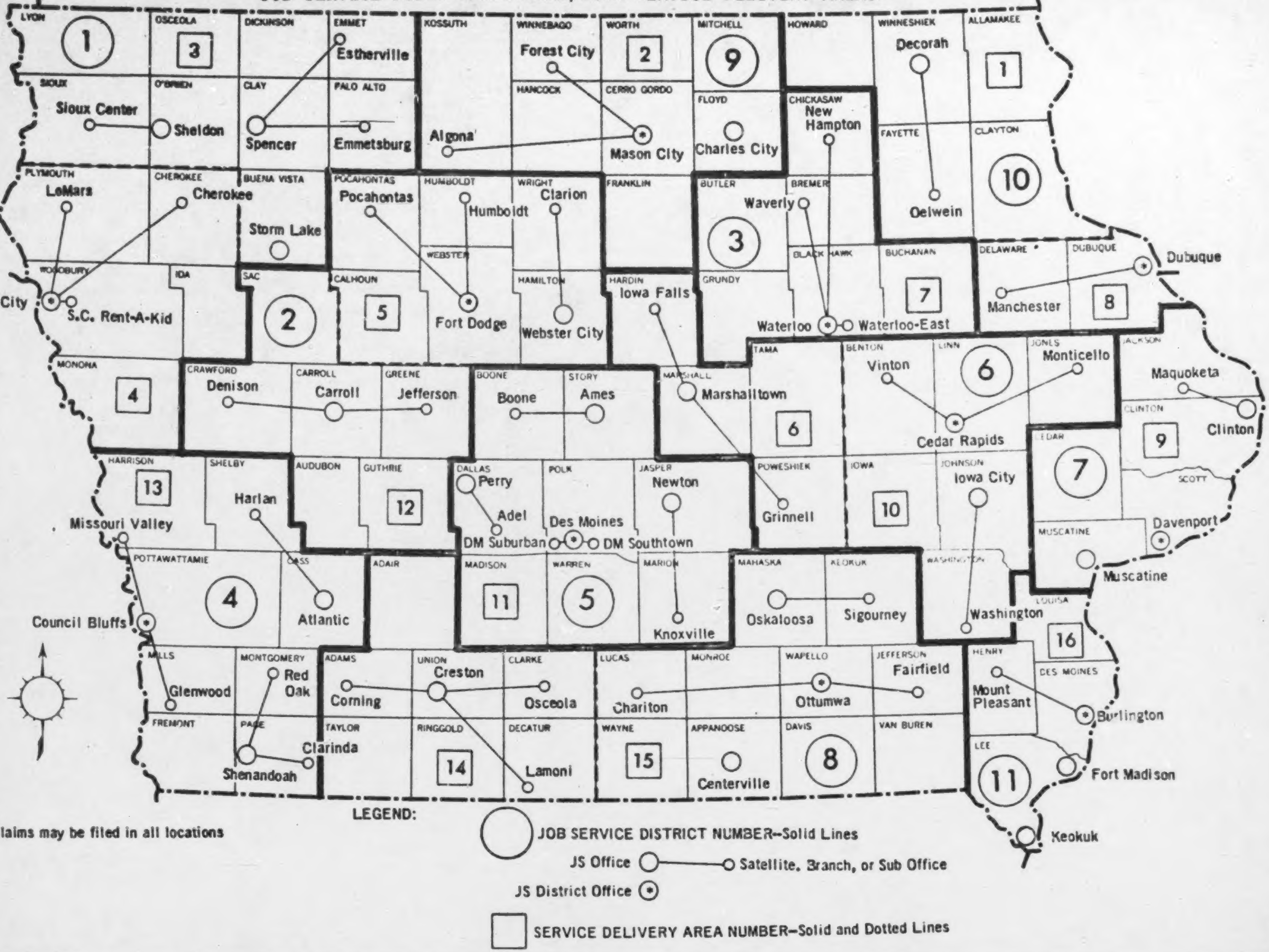
1st Year - Wholesale and Retail Trade, Regulated Industries
2nd Year - Manufacturing Industries
3rd Year - Nonmanufacturing Industries - Construction, Finance and Services

FEDERAL DISTRIBUTION OF JTPA FUNDS



SOURCE: OFFICE OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

JOB SERVICE FIELD OPERATIONS/IOWA SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS


LYON
1
OSCEOLA
3
DICKINSON
EMMET
Estherville
KOSSUTH
WINNEBAGO
Forest City
WORTH
2
MITCHELL
9
HOWARD
WINNESHIEK
Decorah
ALLAMAKEE
1
SIOUX
Sioux Center
O'BRIEN
Sheldon
CLAY
Spencer
PALO ALTO
Emmetsburg
Algona
HANCOCK
CERRO GORDO
Mason City
FLOYD
Charles City
CHICKASAW
New Hampton
FAYETTE
Oelwein
CLAYTON
10
PLYMOUTH
LeMars
CHEROKEE
Cherokee
BUENA VISTA
Storm Lake
POCAHONTAS
Pocahontas
HUMBOLDT
Humboldt
WRIGHT
Clarion
FRANKLIN
BUTLER
3
BREMER
Waverly
WOODBURY
Sioux City
S.C. Rent-A-Kid
IDA
SAC
2
CALHOUN
5
WEBSTER
Fort Dodge
HAMILTON
Webster City
HARDIN
Iowa Falls
GRUNDY
BLACK HAWK
Waterloo
Waterloo-East
BUCHANAN
7
DELAWARE
Manchester
DUBUQUE
Dubuque
8
MONONA
4
CRAWFORD
Denison
CARROLL
Carroll
GREENE
Jefferson
BOONE
Boone
STORY
Ames
MARSHALL
Marshalltown
TAMA
6
BENTON
Vinton
LINN
6
Cedar Rapids
JONES
Monticello
JACKSON
Maquoketa
CLINTON
Clinton
9
HARRISON
13
Missouri Valley
SHELBY
Harlan
AUDUBON
GUTHRIE
12
DALLAS
Perry
Adel
POLK
Des Moines
DM Suburban
DM Southtown
JASPER
Newton
POWESHIEK
Grinnell
IOWA
10
JOHNSON
Iowa City
CEDAR
7
SCOTT
Davenport
POTTAWATTAMIE
4
Council Bluffs
CASS
Atlantic
ADAIR
MADISON
11
WARREN
5
MARION
Knoxville
MAHASKA
Oskaloosa
KEOKUK
Sigourney
WASHINGTON
Washington
MUSCATINE
Muscatine
LOUISA
16
MILLS
Glenwood
MONTGOMERY
Red Oak
ADAMS
Corning
UNION
Creston
CLARKE
Osceola
LUCAS
Chariton
MONROE
WAPELLO
Ottumwa
JEFFERSON
Fairfield
HENRY
Mount Pleasant
DES MOINES
Burlington
FREMONT
PAGE
Shenandoah
Clarinda
TAYLOR
RINGGOLD
14
DECATUR
Lamoni
WAYNE
15
APPANOOSE
Centerville
DAVIS
8
VAN BUREN
LEE
11
Fort Madison
Keokuk
LEGEND:
JOB SERVICE DISTRICT NUMBER--Solid Lines
JS Office
Satellite, Branch, or Sub Office
JS District Office
SERVICE DELIVERY AREA NUMBER–Solid and Dotted Lines

NOTE:
(1) JI claims may be filed in all locations

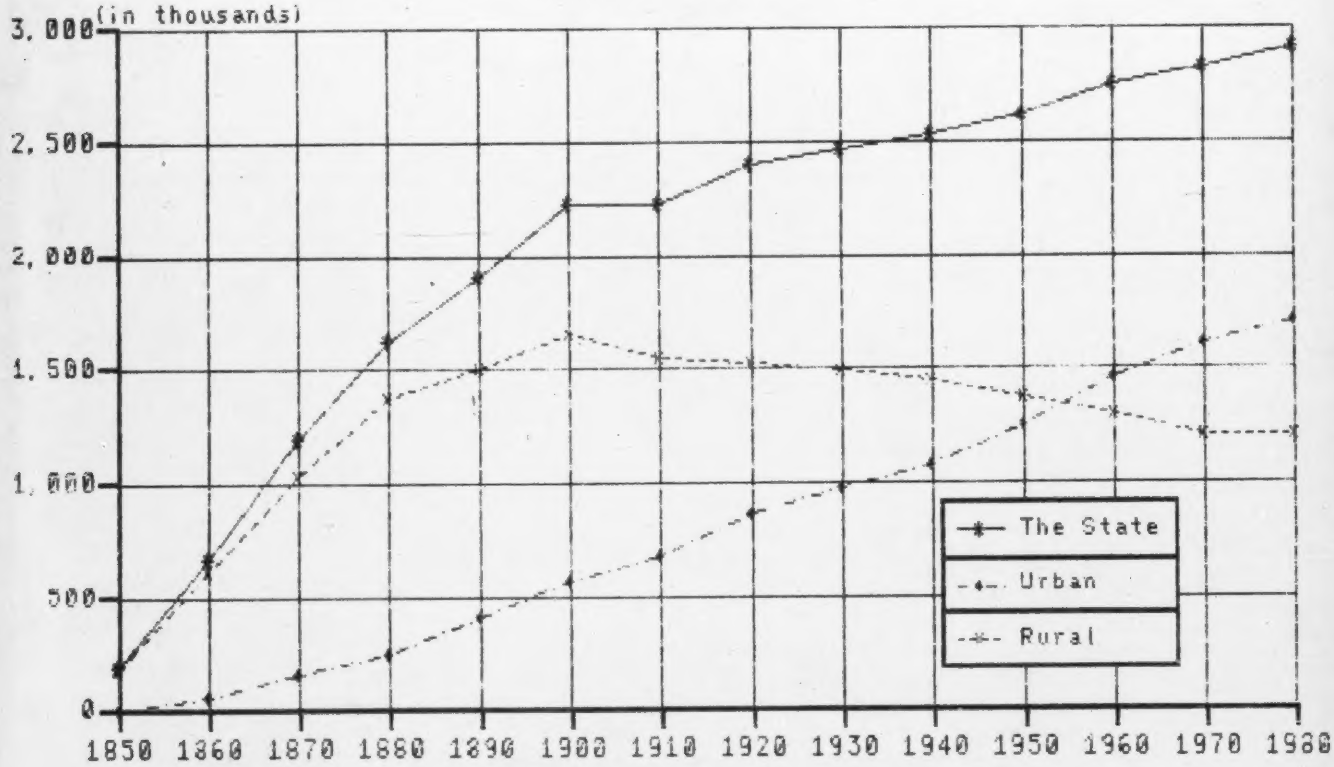
DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE OF IOWA

Definition of the State of Iowa

The state of Iowa is composed of about 56,000 square miles of land located in what is known as the North Central Region of the United States. The state is bordered on the east by the Mississippi River and on the west by the Missouri River. Des Moines is the state capitol and its largest city, with a 1980 population of 191,003.

While Iowa is traditionally considered a rural state, the number of inhabitants who live outside of towns and cities has been declining for most of this century. The decade of the nineteen-seventies was the first ten year period since the eighteen-nineties that the rural population of Iowa did not decrease. In contrast, the history of the urban portion of the state has been one of unbroken growth. In terms of population, Iowa became an urban state between 1950 and 1960. By 1980, more than 57 percent of Iowa residents lived in cities and towns.

POPULATION OF IOWA
URBAN AND RURAL
1850 1980



Source: Bureau of the Census

Agriculture continues to play a major role in the state economy. However, the agricultural share of both employment and income continues to shrink. Between 1970 and 1983, nonfarm personal income increased by 225 percent. During most of this period, farm income grew at a rate which was less than the rise in the Consumer Price Index. In 1983, there was actually a dramatic decrease in Iowa farm income.

TABLE 1

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
United States and Iowa (In Percent)
1984 (Annual Average)

	United States	Iowa
TOTAL	94,155,000	1,062,400
Manufacturing	20.8%	19.9%
Mining	1.1	0.2
Construction	4.6	3.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	5.5	4.8
Trade	23.1	25.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	6.0	5.8
Services	21.9	21.1
Government	17.0	19.3

Although Iowa is primarily known as an agricultural state, Iowa's industrial output is almost three times greater than its agricultural output. In 1982, industrial production was estimated at $31.5 billion. However, much of this production is agriculture related; food and kindred products and farm machinery account for about half of the value of industrial production. Other prominent Iowa manufactured products include: construction machinery, electrical equipment, primary and fabricated metals, chemicals, rubber goods and plastics.

Iowa's central location and diversified transportation system provides convenient access to all parts of the country.

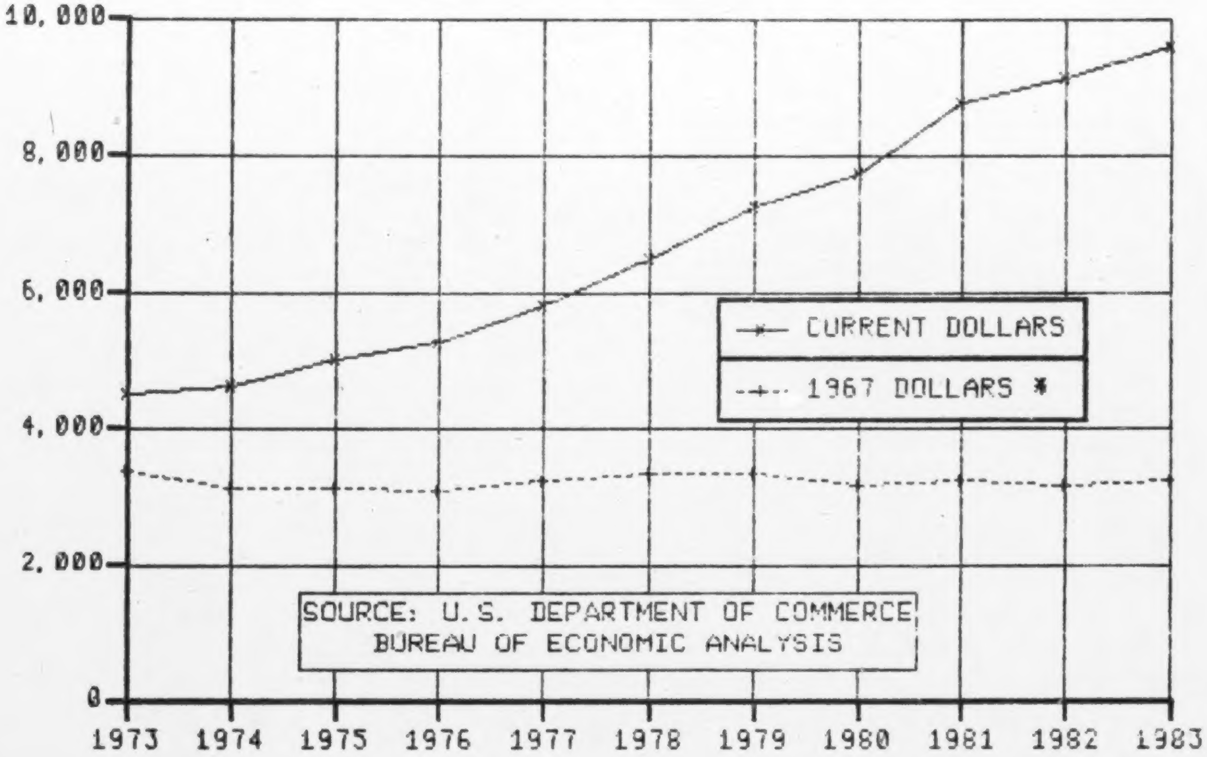
Interstate highways cross Iowa east and west, north and south, and along the western border. Iowa's highways and farm-to-market roads provide easy access to urban centers and ten-state regional markets. Iowa ranks ninth in the nation for total mileage of all road systems, even though it is only twenty-fifth in area.

Nearly all Iowa communities have access to rail service. Iowa is served by 14 railroads with over 5,189 miles of track; eight of the railroads offer "piggyback" service. Shipments can reach about one-fourth of the nation in a day, and the farthest point in about four days.

Iowa is bordered by two navigable rivers. Goods can go by water as far east as Pennsylvania, west to Oklahoma, and to seaports on the Gulf and Great Lakes. Water transportation is of prime importance in international trade and in competitive rate structure among other means of transportation. In 1983, nearly 45 million tons of cargo on the Mississippi passed through the Davenport area. Nearly seventy percent consisted of grain shipments, while an additional fourth contained coal and petroleum products. Missouri barge traffic passing through Omaha-Council Bluffs carried more than a half million tons during 1983. In addition, the state is served by six major airlines and ten "feeder" lines. An airport suitable for a company plane can be located within a 30-minute driving radius from any point in the state. Iowa has 355 public and private airports: of these 88 have all-weather runways and 133 are lighted. Almost 3,000 general aircraft are in use in Iowa.

Finally, the state is served by an excellent educational system. Iowa contains 440 public school districts, in addition to 232 parochial and private schools. There are also three state universities in addition to thirty-eight private colleges and universities. Iowans are also able to attend fifteen area vocational-technical schools and communtiy colleges.

PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME
STATE OF IOWA
1973 - 1983



SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

* Adjusted by the Consumer Price Index (All Urban Consumer).

Iowa's Population in 1980

The state population numbered 2,913,808 in 1980 and the state ranked twenty-seventh in number of inhabitants among the fifty states. Historically, the population of Iowa has grown more slowly than that of the nation. For this reason, the ranking of Iowa (in terms of population) has dropped in each decade since 1950. Most of the difference in growth rates can be attributed to the level of out-migration experienced by the state. In each decade since 1940, more persons left Iowa than moved into it. Between 1970 and 1980, the state lost a net total of 60,892 residents through out-migration. However, this was a lower rate than during the previous three decades.

TABLE 2

TOTAL RESIDENT POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE STATE OF IOWA

YEAR	POPULATION U.S.	POPULATION IOWA	PERCENT CHANGE 1/ U.S.	PERCENT CHANGE 1/ IOWA	NET MIGRATION PERCENT IOWA
1940	132,165,129	2,538,628	---	---	---
1950	150,844,547	2,621,073	14.1	3.3	-7.2
1960	179,325,671	2,757,537	18.9	5.2	-9.0
1970	203,235,298	2,822,991	13.3	2.4	-6.6
1980	226,504,825	2,913,808	11.4	3.2	-2.2

1/ Percent change from last census.

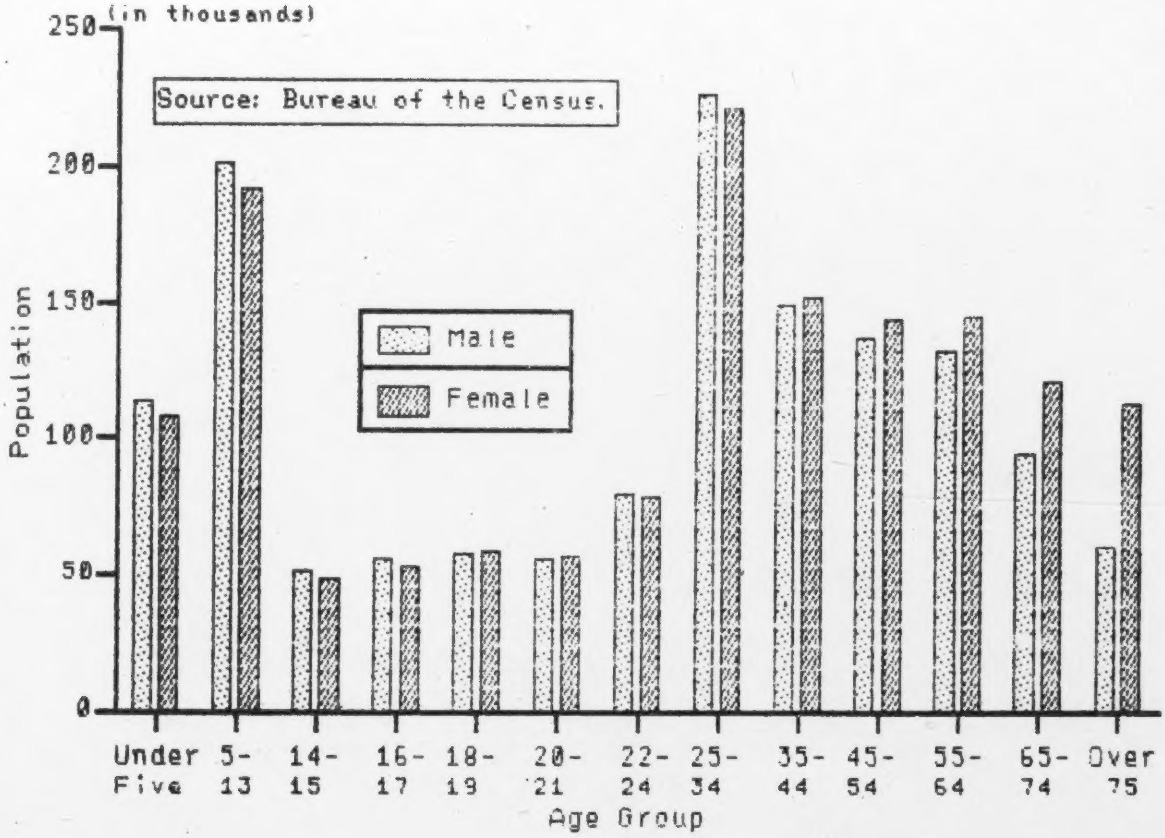
Sex: Women continue to outnumber men because of their greater life expectancy. Females comprise slightly more than sixty percent of the over sixty-five population, while only accounting for just under half of those Iowans who are younger than twenty-five years of age.

Age: The 1980 census recorded a median age of thirty, with the median for women being almost three years older than the average age for men. During the decade, the Iowa population grew slightly older as a result of the aging of the post-war "baby boom" generation. This resulted in dramatic increases in the number of Iowa residents between the ages of 20 and 35. In addition, declining fertility caused the number of persons under age 15 to drop by 143,776 between the censuses of 1970 and 1980. This has led to a decline in school enrollment.

Race: During the decade, the black population of the state climbed by nearly a third over its 1970 level. The largest numerical increase occurred in Scott County, where the number of black residents grew by more than 2,700 persons. However, the black populations of both the Des Moines and Waterloo MSA's each increased by more than 2,000 inhabitants. It appears that the majority of these persons settled in counties which already had large established black communities. While the number of black Iowans increased at all age levels, the most significant growth occurred in the under 35 age brackets. In fact, the black population went against the state trend by experiencing increases in the under 20 "school age" group.

Between 1970 and 1980, the most notable change in the composition of the population of Iowa was the influx of great numbers of "other nonwhites" into the state. This was the direct result of the large number of Southeast Asian refugees who were welcomed to Iowa in the aftermath of the Vietnam War. Because of the arrival of these new inhabitants, the "other nonwhite" population of the state more than tripled. Thirty-eight percent of the additional nonwhites settled in the Des Moines MSA. The "other nonwhite" population of the Des Moines area increased by more than 800% during the decade. Smaller, but still dramatic, percentage increases occurred in most Iowa population centers. The most important reason that such a great number of refugees settled in the Des Moines area was the availability of services, such as the Iowa Refugee Service Center.

IOWA POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX
1980 CENSUS



Labor Force Characteristics & Trends

Between 1970 and 1980, the Iowa labor force grew considerably faster than the state population. While the number of residents climbed by only 3.2 percent (or 99,887) during the decade, the state labor force increased by 28.5 percent (or 321,600). A rapidly expanding labor force was needed for the nearly 219,000 nonagricultural jobs which were created in Iowa during the decade. Population growth by itself was not sufficient to fill these new positions. It was the entrance of large numbers of women and young persons that provided Iowa employers with their most important source of additional workers.

During 1986, the state labor force is expected to average 1,428,480. This is below the 1980 level of 1,433,000 workers. The labor force has fallen because of a sharp decline in the number of nonagricultural jobs during the first part of the decade. In addition, there has also been a drop in the Iowa population.

Another factor, which contributed to the shrinking labor force, was the phenomenon of "discouraged workers". These are persons without jobs who do not look for work because they do not believe that a job for which they are qualified exists in their community. Because the labor force is a combination of persons with jobs and those who are actively searching for work, these "discouraged workers" are not counted as part of it.

TABLE 3

IOWA LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES

	1980 1/	1986 2/
TOTAL	62.6	64.6
Sex		
Male	76.3	74.2
Female	50.0	55.8
Race		
White	62.6	64.7
Nonwhite	61.2	62.1
Age		
Under 20	55.1	48.5
20-24	76.9	76.2
25-44	80.5	85.8
45 & over	46.0	45.5

1/ Data are derived from the U.S. Census of Population.

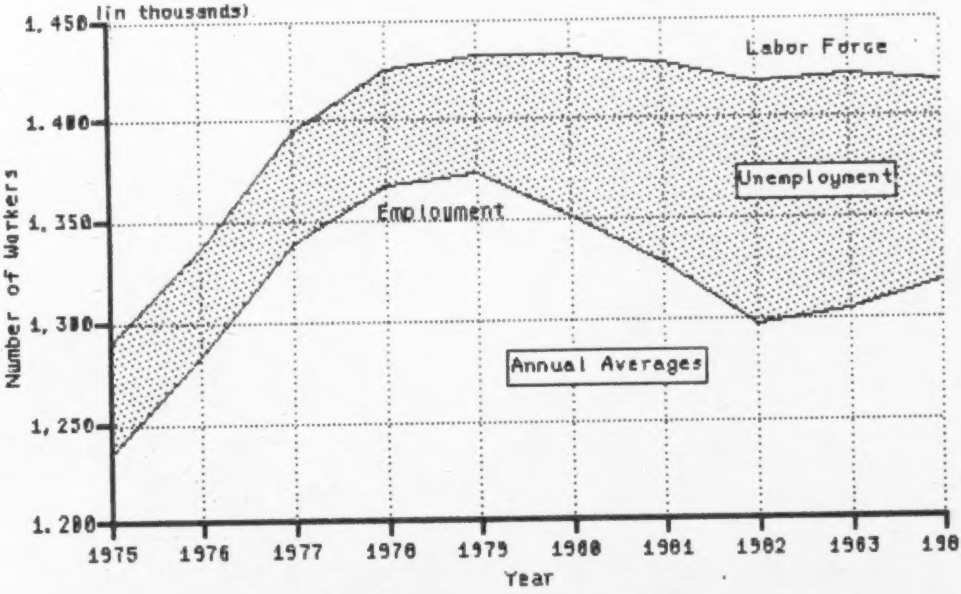
2/ Projections for 1986 were developed by the Labor Market Information Unit, Iowa Department of Job Service, in cooperation with the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California.

In the last decade there was an increase in the labor force participation of women. One cause was the social trend which encouraged married women to work outside of their homes for both personal and financial reasons. In addition, inflationary pressures forced many women to seek employment in order to maintain the purchasing power of their families. There was also a growing number of female family heads who joined the labor force in order to support both themselves and those who depended upon them for economic sustenance.

Another source of new workers was the entrance of great numbers of young workers (below age 20) into the Iowa labor force. During the decade, the size of this youth labor force climbed by more than eighty percent. By itself, population growth would only have accounted for a twenty percent increase. The end of the Vietnam war was a major cause of the rise in the labor force participation of young workers. When the 1970 census was taken, many young Iowa residents were kept out of the civilian labor force by service in the military. At the same time, others were attending colleges. By the last half of the decade, these pressures had disappeared. Military service was no longer a significant factor in youth labor force participation, particularly among young males.

The trend towards increased labor force participation appears to have continued into this decade even as the size of labor force started to decline. One reason may be that the population has fallen more rapidly than the labor force because workers who leave the state often take other family members with them. Also, as persons become unemployed, other members of their households may begin seeking jobs in order to help maintain purchasing power. This has the effect of partially balancing the number who leave the labor force because they become discouraged.

IOWA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT 1975-1984
(CPS ADJUSTED)



SOURCE: LABOR MARKET INFORMATION UNIT, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

TABLE 4

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY BY AGE, RACE & SEX IN STATE OF IOWA

FY 1986

AGE GROUP	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	RATE
TOTAL	1,428,480	1,324,200	104,280	7.3
16-19	87,600	71,570	16,030	18.3
20-24	170,150	147,750	22,390	13.2
25-34	422,230	391,790	30,440	7.2
35-44	320,230	304,550	15,680	4.9
45-64	375,990	359,010	16,980	4.5
65+	52,280	49,520	2,760	5.3
WHITE MALE	762,690	697,550	65,140	8.5
16-19	44,040	33,720	10,320	23.4
20-24	82,080	67,660	14,420	17.6
25-34	231,290	212,370	18,920	8.2
35-44	167,460	158,540	8,920	5.3
45-64	208,580	197,820	10,760	5.2
65+	29,250	27,450	1,800	6.2
NONWHITE MALE	19,860	14,860	5,000	25.2
16-19	1,350	620	720	53.8
20-24	3,920	2,470	1,450	37.0
25-34	6,350	4,750	1,610	25.3
35-44	4,390	3,820	570	12.9
45-64	3,680	3,040	640	17.3
65+	180	170	10	7.2
WHITE FEMALE	628,880	596,890	32,000	5.1
16-19	40,960	36,280	4,680	11.4
20-24	80,880	75,050	5,830	7.2
25-34	179,790	170,450	9,340	5.2
35-44	144,390	138,610	5,780	4.0
45-64	160,380	154,910	5,470	3.4
65+	22,490	21,590	900	4.0
NONWHITE FEMALE	17,050	14,900	2,150	12.6
16-19	1,260	950	310	24.8
20-24	3,270	2,580	690	21.1
25-34	4,800	4,230	580	12.0
35-44	4,000	3,580	420	10.5
45-64	3,350	3,240	110	3.4
65+	360	320	40	10.1

SOURCE: Labor Market Information Unit, Iowa Department of Job Service, in cooperation with the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California.

Employment Developments by Industry

Agriculture: This section of Labor Market Information for Iowa is usually devoted to a discussion of employment in nonagricultural industries. However, the decline in farm income has had a negative effect on a great number of other industry groups and therefore merits a separate analysis.

In 1983, Iowa farm income dropped to 185 million dollars from its 1982 level of 1.3 billion dollars. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the average Iowa farm had a net income of -1,891 dollars during 1983. This negative income was caused by a combination of factors, both domestic and foreign. In the first part of the decade, inflation declined faster than interest rates, resulting in a rapid rise in real interest rates. Foreign investors purchased dollars in order to earn these higher returns. This caused the value of the dollar to appreciate in relation to other currencies and let to an increase in the price of American exports. These factors combined with a world economic recession and contributed to a decline in U.S. agricultural exports. Falling demand combined with bumper crops to cause a drop in farm prices, incomes, and the price of agricultural land.

Employment in several nonagricultural industries is heavily dependent on the disposable income available to agriculture. Among these are transportation, farm machinery manufacturing, and both wholesale and retail trade.

Construction: Iowa construction employment averaged 37,100 workers during 1984. This represented the first employment increase since 1978. This put the state behind national building employment which had begun to recover in the previous twelve months. The rise in construction employment occurred despite a drop in residential building during each of the last six months of the year. Mortgage interest rates, which have ranged from twelve to fourteen percent, continued to prevent many persons from purchasing new homes. In addition, high levels of unemployment in several larger counties may have discouraged many persons with jobs from entering the housing market. For example, Black Hawk, Clinton, Des Moines, Dubuque, Keokuk, Marshall, Scott, and Wapello counties all recorded unemployment rates in excess of eight percent. With such high levels of unemployment even persons with jobs may be discouraged from investing in homes. Also, because of the combination of hign interest rates, and intractable unemployment, the rate of new household formation was lower in 1982 and 1983 than at any time in the past two decades. This occurred even as the number of persons in the prime home-buying ages of twenty-five to forty-four continued to grow. During this period, there was also a drop in the number of housing units owned by the persons who occupied them.

Because Iowa manufacturing industries have been declining, there has been a decrease in the construction of manufacturing facilities in the state. Nationally, many companies have delayed the replacement of older facilities. In 1981, the cost of replacing manufacturing buildings in the United States was estimated at 371 billion dollars. Potentially, there is a great demand for new and remodeled industrial structures which may lead to increased construction employment. If Iowa manufacturers add to their sales, the state should receive a portion of these new jobs.

TABLE 5

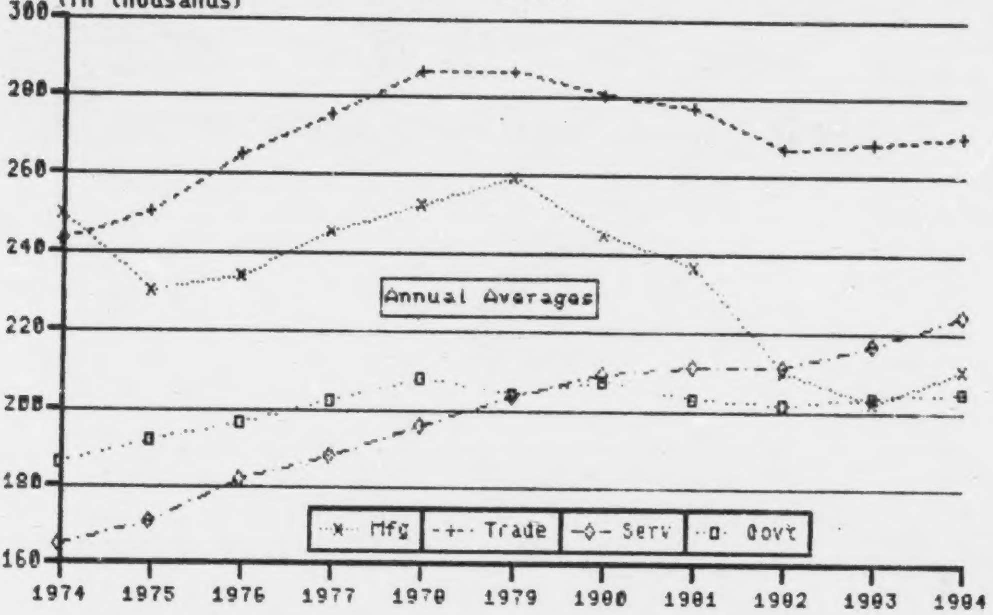
AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES BY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA FOR YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1984

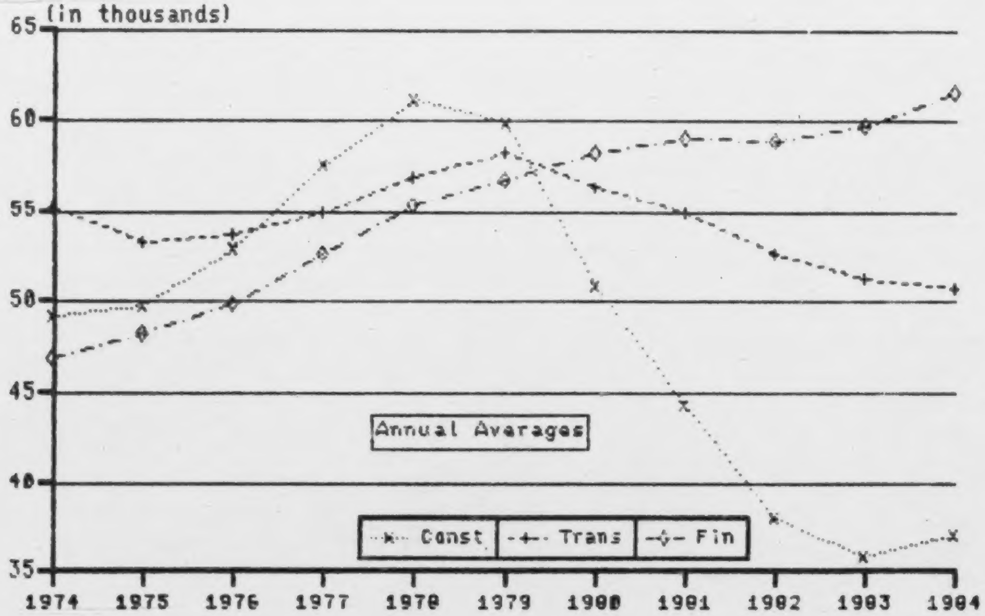
SDA	AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGE
01	230.18
02	268.00
03	238.82
04	279.33
05	258.78
06	287.11
07	322.57
08	319.35
09	328.91
10	314.21
11	320.99
12	246.23
13	255.97
14	228.59
15	271.60
16	307.80
STATE AVERAGE	298.16

SOURCE: Reporting Unit, Iowa Department of Job Service

Durable Goods Manufacturing: The stone, clay, and glass industry group fell by four hundred workers between 1983 and 1984. In Iowa, the largest of these industries produce concrete, gypsum, and plaster products and are heavily dependent on economic conditions in construction. An increase in building activity would have a positive effect on employment in the concrete products industry. In addition, new technology is expected to enhance the use of concrete over the next five years. Concrete has begun to compete with wood for the railroad crosstie market. Because masonry products absorb heat, concrete has passive solar applications. Therefore, as construction recovers and the uses of concrete expand, the Iowa concrete products industry is expected to add employees.

IOWA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
1974-1984





SOURCE: LABOR MARKET INFORMATION UNIT, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

The primary metals industries added eight hundred persons in 1984. Nearly half of the Iowa workers who are employed by companies in this group are engaged in the production of aluminum sheet, plate, and foil. These products have both domestic and defense applications. The automobile industry has increased its purchases of aluminum in order to continue to reduce the weight of vehicles and improve fuel efficiency. For these reasons, the number of jobs in the Iowa aluminum industry is expected to grow through 1988.

Farm machinery manufacturing is the one durable goods industry most closely associated with agriculture. In Iowa, this industry dropped each year from 1970 to 1983 before adding workers in 1984. This parallels national trends. Farm machinery sales were expected to increase during 1983. However, the federal payment-in-kind (PIK) program encouraged farmers to idle more than eighty-three million acres. This caused a drop in the demand for planting and harvesting equipment. Export sales dropped as a result of the worldwide recession and decrease in loans to developing nations. Employment in the farm machinery industry is not expected to recover during 1985 and 1986 unless there is an unexpected rise in farm income.

National sales of construction machinery contracted sharply in the last half of 1982, resulting in a corresponding loss of employment. In contrast, the number of persons employed by the Iowa construction machinery industry began falling in May of 1980 and did not experience any increases until 1984. The employment increase reported in 1984 was more the result of a lack of short-term layoffs than of any actual reversal of the downward trend. During the previous year there had been many temporary plant shut-downs which had the effect of lowering average employment in the construction machinery industry. In 1984, there was a drop in the number of these closings, thereby giving the appearance of higher employment levels.

Like agriculture, construction, and farm machinery, the construction machinery industry has suffered from both high interest rates and the high value of the dollar. In 1981, the value of construction machinery exports represented more than thirty-seven percent of shipments. By 1983, this figure had fallen to twenty-seven percent of shipments from a greatly contracted industry. Other factors contributing to declining sales (and therefore employment) were a world-wide recession, a drop in the income available to OPEC, and a decrease in the credit available to third-world countries. Even if economic problems abroad were to disappear, American manufacturers would still face competition from foreign producers of construction machinery. These foreign companies are striving for both their own and American markets. For this reason, it may not be possible for American construction machinery manufacturers to regain their previous share of the world market.

Nondurable Goods Manufacturing; The Iowa meat products industry declined by fifteen hundred workers in 1984; this was the fourth consecutive year of falling employment levels. In contrast, the national meat industry added employees during the year. The Iowa red meat (beef and pork) industry has suffered from falling employment as a result of increased competition. Those packers with high labor costs and old equipment have been unable to compete with firms that have newer facilities and lower wage rates. In addition, meat imports, paritcularly from Australia, Canada, and New Zealand, have added to the supply of beef and pork. At the same time, there has been a drop in the quantity of meat exported to other countries. Also, domestic sales have been effected by changing consumption patterns. Between 1976 and 1979, annual per capita consumption of beef averaged 87.8 pounds; this dropped to 77.2 pounds in the 1980 through 1983 period.

The combination of these conditions has resulted in wage reductions, bankruptcies, and plant closings. In Iowa, the average hourly earnings of production workers in the meat products industry dropped steadily from a high of $11.33 in 1981 to $8.98 in 1984. Even with this decline, Iowa workers still earned hourly wages above the national average. Falling wages have not reversed the decline in the Iowa meat industry. During 1984, the average workweek slipped to thirty-seven hours; this was the third consectuive year of a decrease in the number of hours worked by production workers in the meat industry.

Printing and publishing is the second largest nondurable goods industry group, employing nearly eighteen thousand Iowa workers during 1984. Slightly more than a third of these were involved in the printing of newspapers. The printing and publishing industry reported small employment gains in 1984. However, if the national economy continues to improve, increased circulation, in addition to higher advertising revenue, can be expected to result in increased employment in the printing and publishing industry group.

The Iowa chemical industry added workers after four consecutive years of falling employment. There were also increases in the rubber and miscellaneous plastics industry. Rising fuel prices had led to stagnation in the number of miles driven in the United States. At the same time, there was a growing demand for smaller longer-lasting tires. For these reasons, the annual demand for tires dropped from 230 million units in the mid 1970s to 190 million between 1980 and 1983. As a result, one-third of the tire plants which operated nationally in 1977 have closed. While increased competition from foreign manufacturers may hinder the production of domestic tires, new technology may provide expanded opportunities for the American tires which aid in the reduction of fuel consumption, the introduction of tires which can run when flat, and the design of tires which are specifically designed for the front and rear axles of front-wheel drive cars. At the same time, domestic manufacturers may find it difficult to compete with producers of Asian tires, since prices may be twenty to fifty percent below the cost of comparable American models. In Iowa, at this writing, there is a possibility the Firestone Tire and Rubber plant in Des Moines may either close or drastically reduce its workforce. If this occurs, there would be a sharp drop in manufacturing employment in the Des Moines Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). This could cause an increase in the level of unemployment in central Iowa.

Transportation; After steadily declining in each year from 1979 to 1983, the Iowa railroad industry stabilized during 1984. This is in contrast to the national industry which continued to experience reductions in employment. Part of the Iowa decline was caused by the bankruptcy of the Rock Island Railroad.

In Iowa, the railroad industry is connected to agriculture because of the need to ship grain to all parts of the United States. Therefore, railroad employment is partly dependent on the market for Iowa agricultural products. Also, a large proportion of coal is shipped by rail. If the prices of petroleum and natural gas continue to drop, Iowa manufacturers and utilities may switch away from coal, causing a further decline in railroad employment.

Trucking and warehousing is the largest Iowa transportation industry. In 1983, it suffered from the effects of recession, deregulation, and an increase in the tax on diesel fuel. Nationally, deregulation encouraged thousands of new firms to begin competing with established carriers. This does not appear to have happened in Iowa, where the number of trucking firms has remained virtually unchanged since 1981. The failure of the Iowa economy to recover as rapidly as in other parts of the nation may have discouraged new truckers from coming into the state. Many trucking establishments are also experiencing difficulty obtaining credit. Prior to deregulation, the operating rights of a company were considered assets. After the 1980 Motor Carrier Act, the value of these rights disappeared, causing bankers to more closely scrutinize balance sheets and cash flow.

Trade: The Iowa wholesale trade industry added workers in 1984, after declining for three consecutive years. Much of Iowa wholesale trade is dependent on agriculture. Because farmers have reduced their purchases of equipment, sales of machinery have declined. This is further evidence of the importance of agriculture to nearly all sectors of the state economy. There was also a drop in employment at establishments which sell seed and fertilizer. If a large number of farm owners are forced to liquidate their operations, it could have a negative effect on wholesale employment, particularly in rural counties. Some of these establishments may be forced to close because of a permanent decrease in the number of potential customers.

Retail trade added workers in both 1983 and 1984, but was unable to reach the level it attained in 1978. Nationally, retail also remains below its 1978 employment. This industry was able to recover from the recession earlier than other Iowa industrial categories because the federal tax cuts which were enacted in 1981 caused consumer spending to increase. However, in Iowa, these tax cuts were not sufficient to enable large increases in purchases of consumer durables, specifically automobiles. Employment in the national automotive dealer and service station industry climbed by more than five percent in 1984. In contrast, this same industry group recorded almost no change in Iowa. The tax cuts may not have been sufficient to enable consumers to purchase expensive durable goods. In addition, high unemployment and manufacturing layoffs, combined with high interest rates, may have discouraged many Iowa residents from making major purchases.

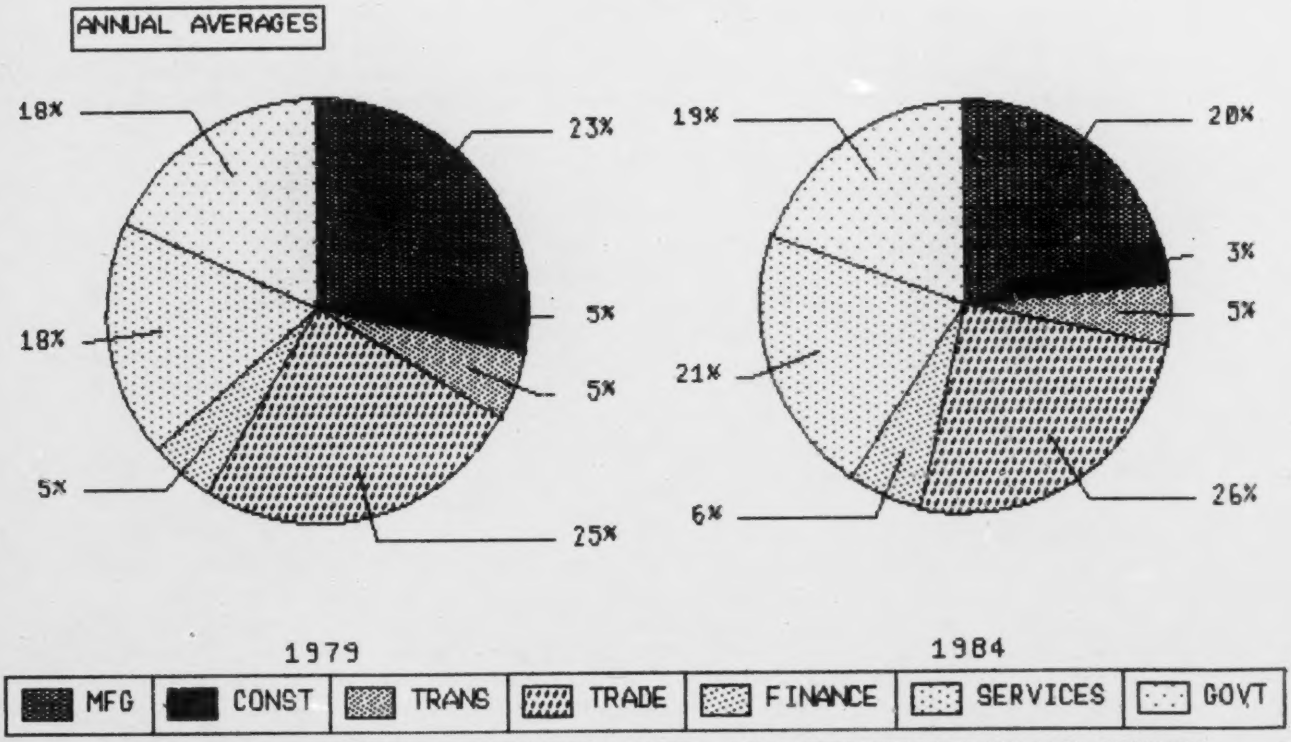
General merchandise (department) stores added fourteen hundred workers in 1984, after losing employees in each of five consecutive years. One feature of this industry has been the development of warehouse type discount stores. However, there has also been a trend by stores to cater to high income consumers who desire quality merchandise. In addition, there has been a trend toward diversification, with establishments adding new services, such as securities trading and real estate brokerage.

Finance: This finance industries added workers in both 1983 and 1984. During 1984, four Iowa banks in rural communities were forced to reorganize. This was another result of previously discussed problems with the agricultural economy. Banking has also been effected by electronic fund transfer systems and the growth of preauthorized services, such as direct deposit of payrolls and direct payment of utility bills. The increased use of automatic teller machines has decreased the need for banks to build new branches. Another technological development has been the growing use of point of sale terminals which permit funds to be directly transferred from the account of the buyer to that of the seller. The combined effect of these developments may be to decrease the need for bank employees.

Services: In Iowa, services added 7,500 workers in 1984, making this industry group second to manufacturing in the number of new workers. The service industries have added workers in twenty-nine out of the last thirty years, with 1972 as the only year to record a decrease during this period. In terms of employment, health services constitute the largest of the service industries. The implementation of the prospective payment system (PPS) is expected to reduce costs, and therefore employment, in the health care industry. In cases where the federal government pay for patient care, payments are made according to Diagnostic Related Groups (DRG). Under this system, payment is made according to the average cost of treating a specific disease, regardless of the actual cost of any one procedure. It is expected that efficient hospitals will benefit from this method of reimbursement, while inefficient establishments will lose money. In addition to federal efforts at medical cost containment, employers, consumers, and private insurance companies are also closely scrutinizing their health care costs. The results of these measures are becoming evident in Iowa, where employment in health services dropped during 1984. This decrease was entirely the result of decreases in hospitals, where the number of workers dropped by more than two-thousand during the year.

Government: Iowa government employment grew by 1,700 workers in 1984. Local education accounts for the largest government classification in the state in terms of employment. Education has experienced a shrinking revenue base. Nationally, the federal share of education fell from 8.0 percent in 1971-1972 to 7.4 percent in 1981-1982. In Iowa, local school districts are heavily dependent on property taxes. For this reason, districts in rural counties have lost revenue because of declining agricultural land values. In addition to these factors, there has been a decrease in the school age population. Between 1981 and 1984, Iowa school enrollment dropped from 258,141 to 246,788, a decrease of 11,353 students. This has had an effect on the revenue available to local districts because part of the formula which determines the amount of state aide available to schools is dependent on enrollment.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
STATE OF IOWA
1979 AND 1984



SOURCE: LABOR MARKET INFORMATION UNIT. IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK BY OCCUPATION

The number and kinds of jobs available in the future will depend on factors such as technological changes, in addition to demographic trends and industrial development. In projecting occupational employment through 1995, three assumptions have been made.

1. The institutional framework of the Iowa economy will not change significantly between 1985 and 1995. Existing technological trends will continue.
2. There will be no major events, such as wars or major energy shortages, which would alter the industrial structure of the economy.
3. Federal expenditures will decline as a proportion of GNP. There will be a decline in federal grants to state and local governments.

TABLE 6
IOWA OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	EMP 1985	EMP 1987	EMP 1995	PERCENT CHANGE 1985-1987	PERCENT CHANGE 1985-1995
Professional, Technical & Kindred	189,305	193,960	222,940	2.4	17.8
Managers, Officials & Proprietors	100,095	101,157	111,622	1.1	11.5
Sales Workers	67,695	66,791	72,072	-1.3	6.5
Clerical Workers	204,821	208,219	231,855	1.7	13.2
Crafts & Kindred Workers	117,816	121,803	136,676	3.4	16.0
Operatives	151,946	155,191	168,757	2.1	11.1
Service Workers	174,033	173,451	190,282	-0.3	9.3
Nonfarm Laborers	60,622	61,526	66,505	1.5	9.7
All Occupations	1,066,333	1,082,098	1,200,709	1.5	12.6

SOURCE: Labor Market Information Unit, Iowa Department of Job Service, in cooperation with the Office of Planning and Programming and the Iowa State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee.

Between 1985 and 1987, it is projected that total employment will grow by 1.5 percent, or 15,800 jobs. In terms of percent, crafts and kindred occupations are anticipated to record the greatest employment increase.

Professional, Technical, and Kindred: The professional classification is expected to climb by 2.4 percent (or 4,655 workers) between 1985 and 1987. The greatest increase will be for teachers in both elementary and pre-schools. There will also be a need for secondary school teachers. Growth in this occupation will depend on the level of funding appropriated by legislative bodies. However, even without significantly increased appropriations, there will still be a need for new teachers to replace those who retire, die, or leave the profession. Other professional occupations with a large number of potential openings are nurse, college teacher, and caseworker.

TABLE 7

OCCUPATIONS WITH THE GREATEST GROWTH POTENTIAL *
STATE OF IOWA

MATRIX CODE	TITLE	1984	1986	1995	REP NEEDS 1985 - 1986	GROWTH 1985 - 1986	TOTAL OPENINGS
20061699	ALL OTHER MANAGERS	61,918	64,641	72,709	2,681	667	3,348
40020200	SECRETARIES	28,066	29,159	33,205	1,116	406	1,522
40066898	ALL OTHER OFFICE CLERICAL	5,833	6,352	7,357	251	371	622
70061010	NURSES AIDES/ORDERLIES	22,707	23,883	27,386	1,128	332	1,460
40066811	GENERAL CLERKS,OFFICE	24,140	25,207	28,289	1,044	283	1,327
10100800	NURSES,PROFESSIONAL	18,016	18,673	22,812	748	213	961
70020600	JANITORS,PORTERS,& CLEANERS	26,224	27,133	30,220	1,839	213	2,052
10243899	ALL OTHER PROFESSIONAL WOR	4,592	4,892	5,567	74	190	264
61080419	ASSEMBLERS	4,079	4,524	5,318	104	163	267
40020600	TYPISTS	8,751	9,138	10,396	323	155	478
30001005	SALES AGENTS,SALES REPS,IN	2,462	2,668	3,192	109	130	239
63000000	ALL OTHER SEMISKILLED WRKS	13,621	14,358	14,971	353	130	483
50040003	SUPERVISORS,NONWORKING	12,614	13,208	14,612	335	120	455
80002899	ALL OTHER LABORERS & UNSKL	31,706	32,914	35,431	826	119	945
40061200	CLERICAL SUPERVISORS	5,428	5,730	6,465	203	117	320
70040804	COOKS,INSTITUTIONAL	7,871	8,162	9,627	424	115	539
62002201	TRUCK DRIVERS	20,686	21,522	23,166	548	103	651
10121010	LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES	7,922	8,264	9,867	356	103	459
50144821	MAINTENANCE REPAIRERS,GEN	9,974	10,360	11,371	269	98	367
50020201	CARPENTERS	5,888	6,249	8,266	306	91	397
40060601	ACCOUNTING CLERKS	7,556	7,841	8,657	320	89	409
10240201	ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS	7,951	8,246	9,172	292	86	378
40062601	FILE CLERKS	3,250	3,408	3,964	122	81	203
50021401	ELECTRICIANS	4,271	4,567	5,739	118	80	198
61060802	PRODUCTION PACKAGERS	5,644	5,960	6,254	168	72	240
62001001	INDUSTRIAL TRUCK OPERATORS	5,310	5,581	6,241	83	64	147
40064802	RECEPTIONISTS	4,802	5,032	5,473	219	61	280
10243814	UNDERWRITERS	978	1,062	1,274	43	56	99
40041000	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS	2,859	3,020	3,481	97	54	151
61083204	BUTCHERS,ALL-AROUND	2,333	2,517	2,499	50	54	104
40020400	STENOGRAPHERS	1,992	2,104	2,404	79	53	132
80002823	ALL OTHER HELPERS,SKILLED	4,985	5,271	6,562	146	51	197
10160400	SYSTEMS ANALYSTS,EDP	1,725	1,835	2,106	19	49	68
10160200	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS	2,474	2,609	2,903	35	48	83
10101400	PHYSICIANS &/OR SURGEONS	2,501	2,650	2,908	40	46	86
40065217	INSURANCE CHECKERS	431	490	585	16	46	62
10242202	LAWYERS	2,153	2,254	2,508	135	45	180
40040601	COMPUTER OPERATORS	2,346	2,478	2,840	37	44	81
50023203	PLUMBERS &/OR PIPEFITTERS	3,034	3,240	4,171	98	44	142
40060203	TELLERS	5,659	5,893	6,767	178	43	221
50142202	INSPECTORS	4,361	4,585	5,082	191	42	233
70041899	ALL OTHER FOOD SERVICE WOR	3,846	4,039	4,732	194	42	236

* INCLUDES OCCUPATIONS PRIMARILY FOUND IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

Managers, Officials, and Proprietors: This occupational group is expected to add slightly less than eleven hundred workers by 1987. A major factor which will prevent large numerical increases is an expected decline of more than three hundred in the number of employed store managers. Other managerial occupations with falling employment levels are projected to be restaurant and merchandise managers. No single occupation in this classification is projected to record a significant employment increase.

Sales Workers: It is anticipated that the number of sales workers will drop by nine hundred workers between 1985 and 1987. However, there will still be a need for sales clerks. The majority of sales openings will result from the need to replace workers who leave for other kinds of occupations. Ultimately, employment in this classification will depend on trends in nontrade industries. If economic conditions improve, then Iowa will attract new and expanded retail establishments. However, the trend toward warehouse-type discount stores may lead to lower sales employment, regardless of other factors.

Clerical Workers: In Iowa, clerical workers constitute the largest occupational group. Because these employees are found in all industries, the rate of growth for the clerical classification is expected to parallel the rate for all occupations. The only clerical position with a significant employment drop is projected to be cashier. Those jobs with the greatest employment growth should be secretary, general office clerk, typist, clerical supervisor, and file clerk, in addition to accounting clerk. These same occupations will also need great numbers of replacement workers.

Crafts and Kindred Workers: This occupational group is expected to add nearly four thousand jobs by 1987. However, it is important to remember that both construction and durable goods manufacturing, both of which employ great numbers of craft workers, are just beginning to reverse a long decline. Many craft workers have a contractural right to be recalled by their former employers. For this reason, the majority of craft openings are expected to be filled by workers who are already skilled in these occupations.

Within crafts, the greatest number of openings are projected for carpenters, with an estimated fifteen hundred job openings expected between 1985 and 1987. This will be followed by electricians, plumbers/pipefitters, and cement masons. Because these occupations are found in the construction industries, their actual employment outlook will heavily depend on increased building activity within Iowa.

Operatives: It is expected that the number of employed operatives will grow by more than thirty-two hundred workers between 1985 and 1987. Increased employment of operatives will be contigent on a recovery in the manufacturing and transportation industries. Within this category, the greatest need will be for assemblers. This should be followed by truck drivers, all other semiskilled workers, welders and flamecutters, and industrial truck operators, in addition to machine assemblers, metal lathe machine operators, and heavy equipment operators.

Service Workers: The service occupations are expected to record decreased employment levels in the 1985 through 1987 period. Contracted employment opportunities for waiters/waitresses, cooks, bartenders, and other food service vocations will be the primary cause of this decline. However, a decrease in total employment in an occupation does not mean that openings will not occur. Service occupations are characterized by a high degree of turnover as workers transfer to other occupations or leave the labor force.

TABLE 8

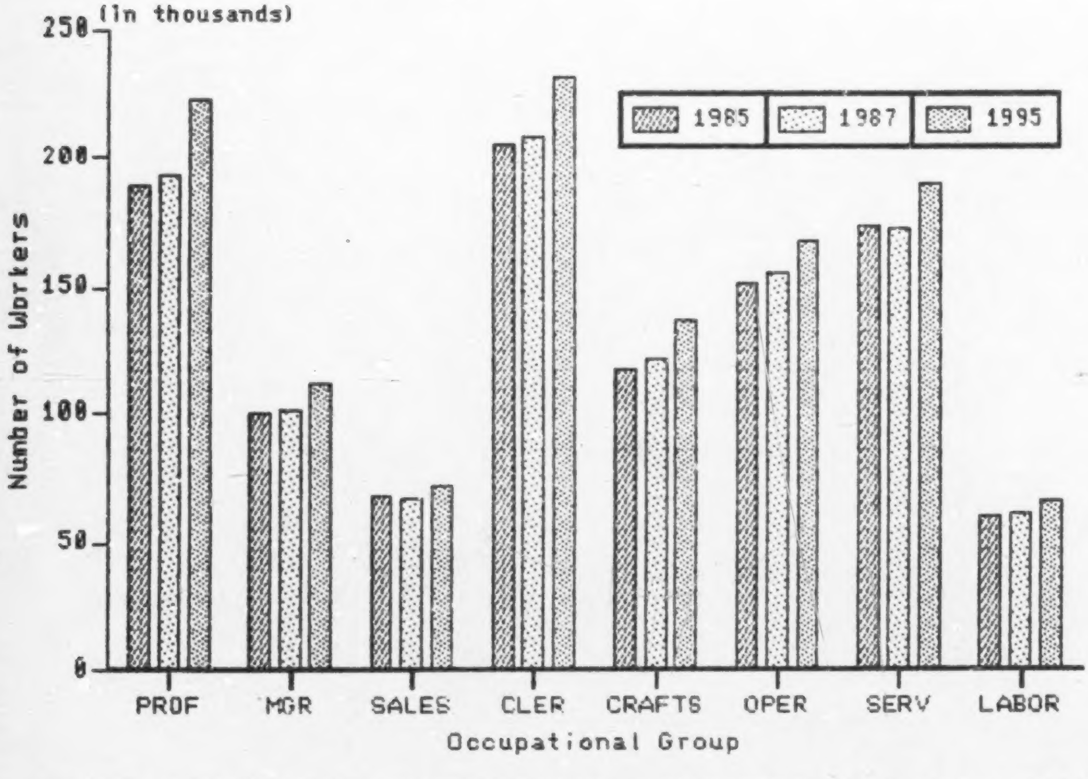
FASTEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS
STATE OF IOWA

MATRIX CODE	TITLE	1984	1986	1995	GROWTH 1985 - 1986	REP NEEDS 1985 - 1986	PERCENT GROWTH 1985 - 1986
40065217	INSURANCE CHECKERS	431	490	585	46	16	10.4
40066898	ALL OTHER OFFICE CLERICAL	5,833	6,352	7,357	371	251	6.2
10243814	UNDERWRITERS	978	1,062	1,274	56	43	5.6
30001005	SALES AGENTS,SALES REPS,IN	2,462	2,668	3,192	130	109	5.1
10243899	ALL OTHER PROFESSIONAL WCR	4,592	4,892	5,567	190	74	4.0
61080419	ASSEMBLERS	4,079	4,524	5,318	163	104	3.7
10160400	SYSTEMS ANALYSTS,EDP	1,725	1,835	2,106	49	19	2.7
40020400	STENOGRAPHERS	1,992	2,104	2,404	53	79	2.6
40062601	FILE CLERKS	3,250	3,408	3,964	81	122	2.4
61083204	BUTCHERS,ALL-AROUND	2,333	2,517	2,499	54	50	2.2
40061200	CLERICAL SUPERVISORS	5,428	5,730	6,465	117	203	2.1
10242202	LAWYERS	2,153	2,254	2,508	45	135	2.0
10160200	COMPUTER PROGRAMERS	2,474	2,609	2,903	48	35	1.9
10101400	PHYSICIANS &/OR SURGEONS	2,501	2,650	2,908	46	40	1.8
40040601	COMPUTER OPERATORS	2,346	2,478	2,840	44	37	1.8
40041000	KEYPUNCH OPERATORS	2,859	3,020	3,481	54	97	1.8
50021401	ELECTRICIANS	4,271	4,567	5,739	80	118	1.8
40020600	TYPISTS	8,751	9,138	10,396	155	323	1.7
50020201	CARPENTERS	5,888	6,249	8,266	91	306	1.5
50023203	PLUMBERS &/OR PIPEFITTERS	3,034	3,240	4,171	44	98	1.4
40020200	SECRETARIES	28,066	29,159	33,205	406	1,116	1.4
70040804	COOKS,INSTITUTIONAL	7,871	8,162	9,627	115	424	1.4
70061010	NURSES AIDES/ORDERLIES	22,707	23,883	27,386	332	1,128	1.4
10121010	LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES	7,922	8,264	9,867	103	356	1.3
10100800	NURSES,PROFESSIONAL	18,016	18,673	22,812	213	748	1.2
40064802	RECEPTIONISTS	4,802	5,032	5,473	61	219	1.2
62001001	INDUSTRIAL TRUCK OPERATORS	5,310	5,581	6,241	64	83	1.2
61060802	PRODUCTION PACKAGERS	5,644	5,960	6,254	72	168	1.2
70041899	ALL OTHER FOOD SERVICE WCR	3,846	4,039	4,732	42	194	1.1
40060601	ACCOUNTING CLERKS	7,556	7,841	8,657	89	320	1.1
40066811	GENERAL CLERKS,OFFICE	24,140	25,207	28,289	283	1,044	1.1
10240201	ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS	7,951	8,246	9,172	86	292	1.1
20061699	ALL OTHER MANAGERS	61,918	64,641	72,709	667	2,681	1.0
50144821	MAINTENANCE REPAIRERS,GEN	9,974	10,360	11,371	98	269	1.0
80002823	ALL OTHER HELPERS,SKILLED	4,985	5,271	6,562	51	146	1.0
63000000	ALL OTHER SEMISKILLED WRKS	13,621	14,358	14,971	130	353	0.9
50040003	SUPERVISORS,NONWORKING	12,614	13,208	14,612	120	335	0.9
50142202	INSPECTORS	4,361	4,585	5,082	42	191	0.9
70020600	JANITORS,PORTERS,& CLEANERS	26,224	27,133	30,220	213	1,839	0.8
40060203	TELLERS	5,659	5,893	6,767	43	178	0.7
62002201	TRUCK DRIVERS	20,686	21,522	23,166	103	548	0.5
80002899	ALL OTHER LABORERS & UNSKL	31,706	32,914	35,431	119	826	0.4

* INCLUDES OCCUPATIONS PRIMARILY FOUND IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

Nonfarm Laborers: The nonfarm laborer occupational group includes the majority of "helper" occupations. For the 1985 through 1987 period, its growth is expected to parallel the rate of increase for all Iowa occupations. The Occupational Outlook Handbook reports that nationally, jobs for helpers, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers are expected to be plentiful as a result of high turnover. However, in Iowa, need for replacement workers is expected to be lower than the rate of replacement for all occupations. Economic conditions may be encouraging current employees to stay in the same job for longer periods of time than would be the case if they believed other jobs were plentiful.

IOWA OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT PROFILE
1985 - 1995



SOURCE: LABOR MARKET INFORMATION UNIT, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

TABLE 9

OCCUPATIONS WITH DECLINING EMPLOYMENT
STATE OF IOWA

MATRIX CODE	TITLE	1984	1986	1995	REP NEEDS 1985 - 1986	EMPLOYMENT DECLINE 1985 - 1986
30001802	SALES CLERKS	27,738	27,667	29,545	1,254	-387
70041602	WAITERS OR WAITRESSES	21,413	21,225	21,645	764	-283
40060800	CASHIERS	18,069	18,027	19,181	706	-276
20061612	MANAGERS,STORE	13,042	12,865	14,042	550	-259
30001899	ALL OTHER SALES WORKERS	33,669	34,121	36,173	1,536	-233
70041804	FD PREP & SERV WKRS,FAST FD	13,104	12,955	13,178	638	-201
61082605	FUEL PUMP ATTENDANTS,LUBRI	4,421	4,230	5,001	117	-126
50081001	AUTOMOTIVE MECHANICS	9,216	9,185	10,339	247	-123
80002003	STOCK CLERKS,SALES FLOOR	6,458	6,442	6,772	117	-116
70040802	COOKS,SHORT ORDER/SPEC FAS	6,699	6,632	6,783	355	-100
20061400	MANAGERS,REST'RANT,COFFEE SH	4,496	4,440	4,511	206	-70
70040400	BARTENDERS	6,039	5,997	6,005	342	-69
70040803	COOKS,RESTAURANT	4,936	4,891	4,950	261	-65
61060804	BAGGERS	3,148	3,158	3,306	91	-49
70040600	DINING RM ATTNS,BAR HELPERS,	4,195	4,196	4,352	41	-38
50021807	HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATORS	6,377	6,489	7,465	176	-37
61080440	ALL OTHER ASSEMBLERS	1,831	1,827	1,660	45	-36
50080800	AUTO BODY REPAIRERS	1,462	1,454	1,708	30	-35
20061613	MANAGERS,AUTO SERVICE DEPT	998	950	1,121	41	-31
70041201	COUNTER ATTNS,LUNCHRM,COF SH	2,986	2,980	3,143	159	-30
40065404	STOCK CLERKS,STOCKRM,WAREH	8,933	9,087	9,886	296	-27
10240804	BUYERS,RETAIL &/OR WHOLSL	2,620	2,628	2,733	124	-25
80002401	CLEANERS,VEHICLE	1,085	1,063	1,229	27	-25
70041400	BUTCHERS &/OR MEAT CUTTERS	1,801	1,807	1,891	60	-24
61082606	TIRE CHANGERS	884	851	974	23	-24
30001806	SALES CLERK SUPERVISORS	789	758	788	35	-22
20061614	MANAGERS,AUTO PARTS DEPT	667	637	748	27	-19
61088818	FINISHERS,HAND	650	627	531	16	-18
70041601	HOSTS/HOSTESSES,REST,LNGE,	1,259	1,246	1,262	45	-17
10020800	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS	2,318	2,367	2,167	42	-17
10101200	PHARMACISTS	1,319	1,317	1,474	76	-17
61080439	ELEC & ELECT ASSEMBLERS	604	597	449	15	-16
50083222	DIESEL MECHANICS	2,831	2,904	3,005	82	-16
80000609	PIPELAYERS	524	519	544	15	-16
61087645	COMPR &/OR INJECT MOLD MA	757	741	657	17	-15
10221001	DESIGNERS	1,467	1,483	1,652	29	-15
40066829	MARKING CLERKS TRADE	571	565	584	24	-15
62001600	BRAKERS,TRAIN	746	759	706	18	-13
61087614	TIRE BUILDERS	490	473	399	11	-13
61087623	EXTRUDER OPS,RUBBER OR PLA	383	372	312	9	-11

Labor Supply and Demand

The data presented in this section are generated by Job Service placement activities throughout the state. Labor supply data represents those persons who were registered in their search for work between January 1, 1984 and December 31, 1984. Labor demand data refer to job openings listed with Job Service by employers during the same period.

Information compiled for this analysis is derived from the Employment Service Automated Reporting System (ESARS). Occupations are classified according to the Dictionary of Occupational Titles, Fourth Edition 1977. Dictionary of Occupational Titles (DOT) codes consist of nine digits. Major DOT categories (identified by the integer furthest to the left) are as follows:

0,1	Professional, technical, and managerial occupations
2	Clerical and sales occupations
3	Service occupations
4	Agricultural, fishery, forestry, and related occupations
5	Processing occupations
6	Machine trades occupations
7	Bench work occupations
8	Structural work occupations
9	Miscellaneous occupations

Service occupations include domestic services (e.g. maids), personal services (e.g. cosmetologists) and protective services (e.g. security guards), in addition to building and related services (e.g. janitors). Processing occupations consist of work in foundries, food processing plants, chemicals, and other manufacturing establishments. Examples include foundry workers, chemical operators, laborers in the meat packing industry, and bakers. Machine trades consist of occupations which require feeding, tending, operating, or repairing machinery. Bench work contains occupations such as production assembler, and sewing machine operator, in addition to radio and television repairer. Structural occupations are concerned with metal fabricating, welding, construction, excavating, and building maintenance. The miscellaneous category contains motor freight occupations, packaging, mining, and material handling.

Applicants and job openings have been counted if they were listed at any time during the twelve month period. It is not unusual for individuals to be placed, find jobs, or drop out of the labor force during the year. Therefore, this information can best be used to analyze the flow of activity, rather than conditions at any one point in time.

A number of applicants are qualified in more than one occupation. These are assigned secondary occupational codes in order to alert placement specialists to their other training and experience. These secondary DOT codes are not entered into the data system.

TABLE 10

OCCUPATIONS WITH THE LARGEST NUMBER OF OPENINGS
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1984
STATE OF IOWA

DOT	TITLE	APPLICANTS	OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 1/
401.687-010	Farmworker, Grain 2	7,322	29,245	0.25
929.687-030	Material Handler	11,527	3,518	3.28
311.477-030	Waiter/Waitress, Informal	6,127	3,121	1.96
529.687-130	Laborer	3,294	2,307	1.43
290.477-014	Sales Clerk	5,590	2,294	2.44
311.477-014	Counter Attendant, Lunchroom or Coffee Shop	1,106	2,137	0.52
409.687-018	Weeder-Thinner	260	2,108	0.12
739.687-030	Assembler, Small Products	728	1,763	0.41
209.562-010	Clerk, General	6,999	1,759	3.98
219.362-010	Administrative Clerk	5,233	1,656	3.16
869.664-014	Construction Worker 1	6,361	1,491	4.27
318.687-010	Kitchen Helper	3,673	1,365	2.69
313.361-014	Cook	2,953	1,355	2.18
922.687-058	Laborer, Stores	3,661	1,335	2.74
211.462-014	Cashier-Checker	4,104	1,284	3.20
279.357-054	Salesperson, General Merchandise	2,500	1,276	1.96
706.687-010	Assembler, Production	6,799	1,258	5.40
299.357-014	Telephone Solicitor	347	1,205	0.29
904.383-010	Tractor-Trailer-Truck Driver	4,247	1,151	3.69
409.131-010	Supervisor, Picking Crew	0	1,120	0.00
869.687-026	Construction Worker 2	3,339	1,109	3.01
201.362-030	Secretary	4,503	1,068	4.22
381.687-014	Cleaner, Commercial or Institutional	2,785	1,015	2.74
355.674-014	Nurse Aide	4,269	1,003	4.26
525.684-010	Boner, Meat	813	954	0.85
529.686-014	Cannery Worker	222	884	0.25
382.664-010	Janitor	2,703	870	3.11
301.677-010	Child Monitor	2,157	798	2.70
203.362-010	Clerk-Typist	1,885	704	2.68
301.687-018	Yard Worker	775	656	1.18
323.687-014	Cleaner, Housekeeping	1,395	651	2.14
237.367-038	Receptionist	2,124	598	3.55
222.387-058	Stock Clerk	1,068	595	1.79
529.687-186	Sorter, Agricultural Produce	211	592	0.36
211.462-010	Cashier 2	1,926	586	3.29
312.474-010	Bartender	1,874	559	3.35
208.685-018	Inserting-Machine Operator	93	553	0.17
860.381-022	Carpenter	2,608	548	4.76
609.684-014	Laborer, General	1,115	540	2.06

1/ The number of applicants available for each opening during the year.

SOURCE: Labor Market Information Unit, Iowa Department of Job Service.

Because applicants often accept positions outside of their occupational classification, it is not possible to develop an exact comparison of the number of applicants available for any specific job category. For example, during periods of high unemployment, experienced machine operators may be willing to work as laborers, therefore competing with workers whose skills are more limited.

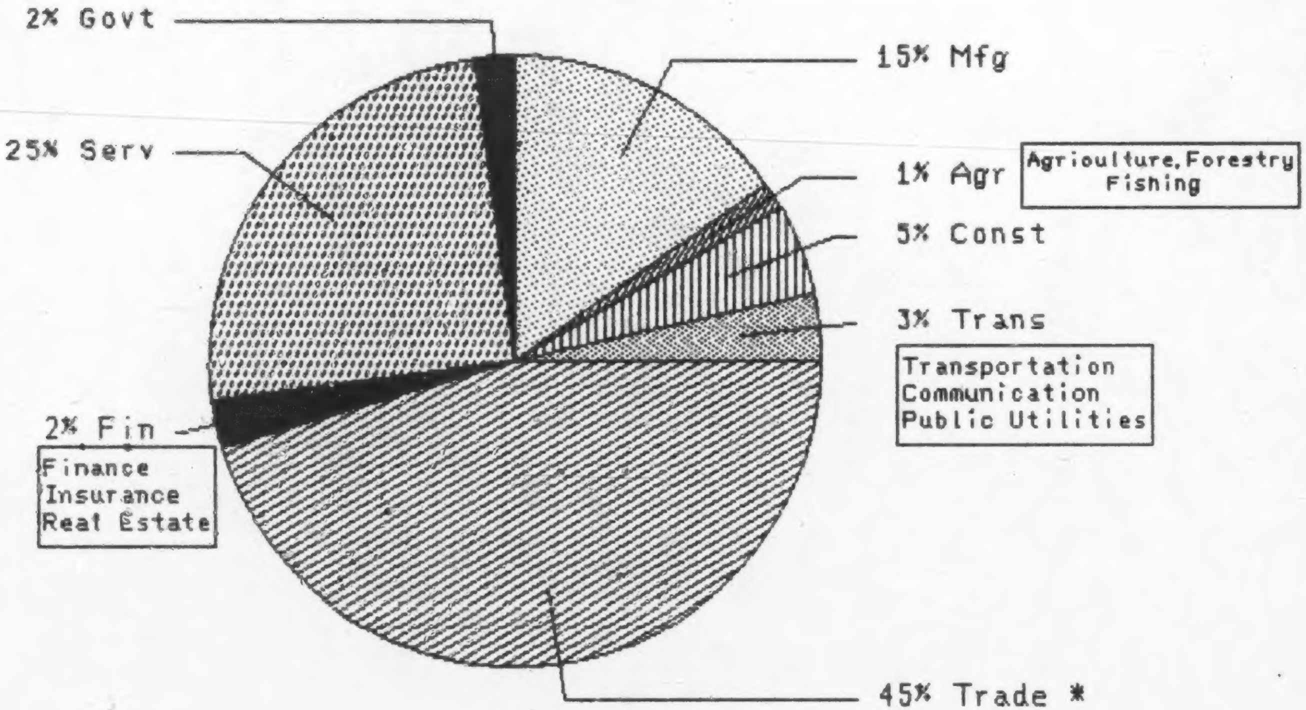
It is important to remember that this report encompasses the state as a whole. Economic conditions in separate portions of Iowa may cause a very different supply/demand relationship than is presented in this publication.

The Iowa Department of Job Service received nearly 123,000 job openings during 1984. In terms of openings, agriculture comprised the largest occupational group during the twelve month period. More than 80 percent of these jobs were for corn detasselers. The *Dictionary of Occupational Titles* (DOT) classifies detasselers under the title "farmworker, grain 2". The Job Service of Iowa received more than 29,000 openings for these workers. Regardless of economic conditions, agriculture is the only occupational group which normally reports more openings than applicants. For this reason, a few rural offices will occasionally report a greater number of total openings than applicants during the summer months. However, this seasonal distortion may not be evident when one studies information which covers an entire twelve month period. It is also important to consider that while each Job Service applicant is counted only once during a year, one person can fill several individual openings. This is particularly true of short-term agricultural jobs which occur during the summer.

Agriculture is the one occupational group which has experienced a significant increase in job openings between 1983 and 1984. Last year, the number of acres devoted to crop production was limited by the Federal Payment in Kind (PIK) program. The state of Iowa also suffered from extreme hot and dry weather. These factors severely limited the need for agricultural workers. It also had the secondary effect of constraining job opportunities for Iowa teenagers, many of whom are heavily dependent on summer agricultural jobs as a major source of income.

In terms of openings, services comprised the second largest occupational group during 1984. More than half of these jobs were found in food and beverage preparation. The majority of these were for waiter/waitresses, cooks, kitchen helpers, and bartenders. A great number of service openings were for summer workers. However, high turnover, which resulted from comparatively low salaries, also accounted for a great number of these openings. According to the 1983 *Iowa Statewide Wage Survey*, the majority of service workers earn less than $4.50 per hour. This compares with an average of $8.50 per hour which is the average for the processing occupations. Those nonfood related service jobs with the greatest number of openings were cleaners, janitors, child monitors (babysitters), and nurse aides. The same service jobs were also found on the lists of occupations with the largest number of applicants.

JOB OPENINGS BY INDUSTRIAL CATEGORY
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER, 1984
STATE OF IOWA



39,173 OPENINGS

* Trade includes a large number of corn detasselers during the summer quarter.

SOURCE: LABOR MARKET INFORMATION UNIT, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

TABLE 11

JOB OPENINGS BY INDUSTRY
STATE OF IOWA
4TH QUARTER 1983 and 1984

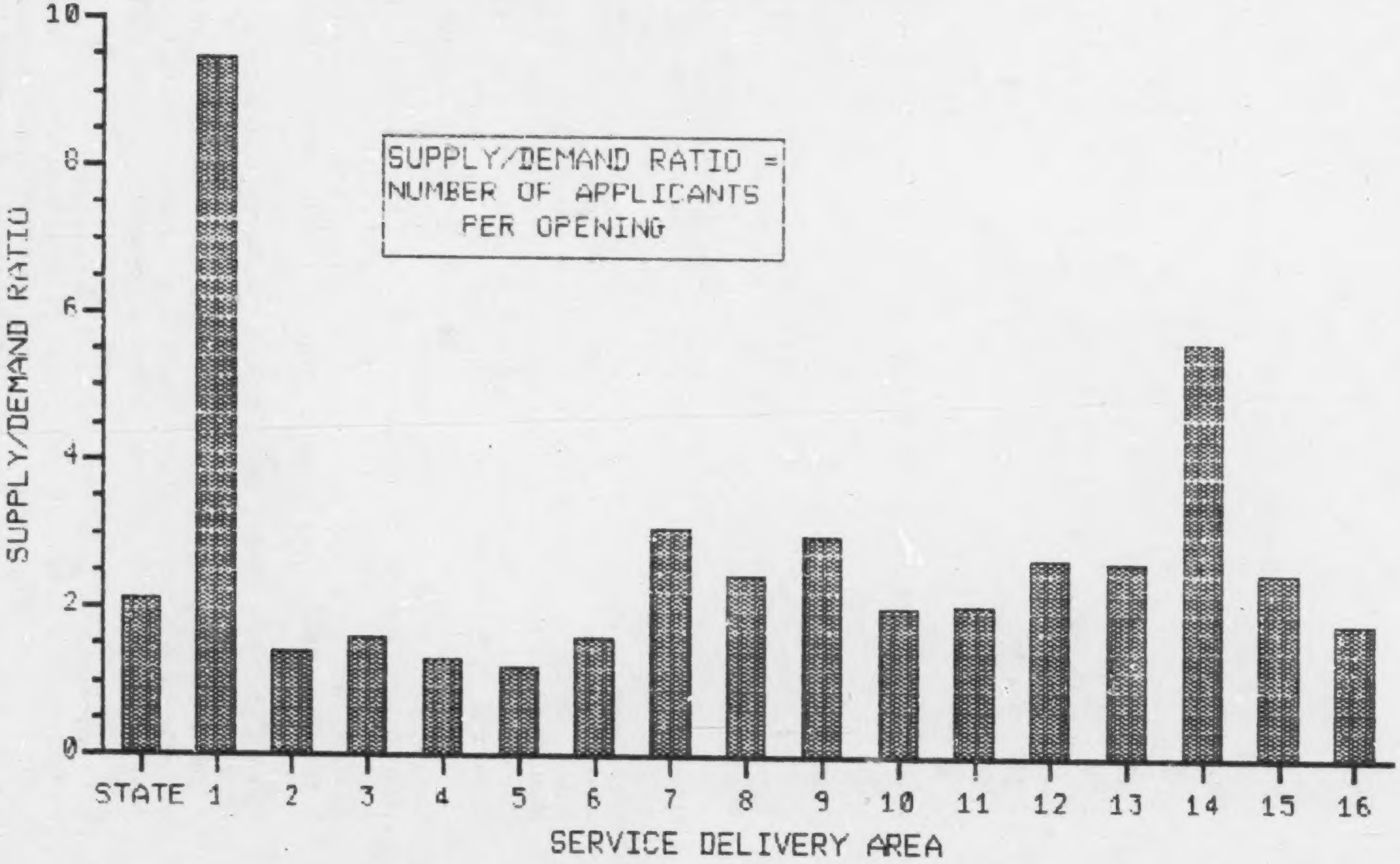
SIC 1/ CODE	INDUSTRY	4th Qtr 1984	4th Qtr 1983	Change Number	Change Percent
	TOTAL	39,173	26,290	12,883	49.00
01	Agricultural Production-Crops.........	303	120	183	152.50
02	Agricultural Production-Livestock.....	59	90	-31	-34.44
07	Agricultural Services................	191	150	41	27.33
08	Forestry.............................	20	3	17	566.67
09	Fishing, Hunting, Trapping...........	3	0	-	-
10	Metal Mining.........................	3	0	-	-
11	Anthracite Mining....................	1	0	-	-
12	Bituminous Coal Mining...............	2	3	-1	-33.33
13	Oil and Gas Extraction...............	9	2	7	350.00
14	Nonmetalic Mining and Quarrying.......	20	7	13	185.71
15	Building Construction	599	428	171	39.95
16	Construction-Other...................	418	220	198	90.00
17	Construction-Special Trade Contractors	881	593	288	48.57
20	Food and Kindred Products............	2,340	2,620	-280	-10.69
21	Tobacco Manufactures.................	3	3	0	0.00
22	Textile Mill Products................	1	14	-13	-92.86
23	Apparel..............................	173	145	28	19.31
24	Lumber and Wood Products.............	121	211	-90	-42.65
25	Furniture and Fixtures...............	92	216	-124	-57.41
26	Paper and Allied Products............	172	96	76	79.17
27	Printing and Publishing..............	386	225	161	71.56
28	Chemicals and Allied Products.........	150	158	-8	-5.06
29	Petroleum Refining...................	17	4	13	325.00
30	Rubber and Plastics..................	243	257	-14	-5.45
31	Leather Products.....................	89	25	64	256.00
32	Stone, Clay and Glass................	73	51	22	43.14
33	Primary Metals.......................	197	99	98	98.99
34	Fabricated Metals....................	363	490	-127	-25.92
35	Machinery, Except Electrical..........	415	389	26	6.68
36	Electrical Machinery.................	338	153	185	120.92
37	Transportation Equipment.............	314	150	164	109.33
38	Measuring, Analyzing, Controlling.....	37	32	5	15.63
39	Miscellaneous Manufacturing...........	453	579	-126	-21.76
40	Railroad Transportation..............	17	6	11	183.33
41	Local and Suburban Transit............	47	28	19	67.86
42	Motor Freight Transportation..........	961	758	203	26.78
43	U.S. Postal Service..................	4	17	-13	-76.47
44	Water Transportation.................	9	7	2	28.57
45	Transportation by Air................	17	16	1	6.25
46	Pipe Lines...........................	1	0	-	-
47	Transportation Services..............	26	22	4	18.18
48	Communication........................	159	141	18	12.77
49	Electric, Gas, Sanitary Services......	127	71	56	78.87
50	Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.........	562	639	-77	-12.05

SIC 1/ CODE	INDUSTRY	4th Qtr 1984	4th Qtr 1983	Change	
				Number	Percent
51	Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	9,028	1,700	7,328	431.06
52	Building Materials	250	211	39	18.48
53	General Merchandise Stores	1,734	1,570	164	10.45
54	Food Stores	528	471	57	12.10
55	Automotive Dealers	437	388	49	12.63
56	Apparel Stores	292	209	83	39.71
57	Furniture Stores	263	217	46	21.20
58	Eating and Drinking Places	3,960	2,527	1,433	56.71
59	Miscellaneous Retail	660	642	18	2.80
60	Banking	190	177	13	7.34
61	Credit Agencies	154	130	24	18.46
62	Security Brokers	22	27	-5	-18.52
63	Insurance	160	151	9	5.96
64	Insurance Agents	258	200	58	29.00
65	Real Estate	162	162	0	0.00
66	Miscellaneous Finance	16	5	11	220.00
67	Holding and Other Investment Offices.	11	8	3	37.50
70	Hotels	740	446	294	65.92
72	Personal Services	236	245	-9	-3.67
73	Business Services	3,150	1,742	1,408	80.83
75	Automotive Repair	910	270	640	237.04
76	Miscellaneous Repair Services	137	104	33	31.73
78	Motion Pictures	57	157	-100	-63.69
79	Amusement and Recreation	367	176	191	108.52
80	Health Services	1,245	816	429	52.57
81	Legal Services	94	83	11	13.25
82	Educational Services	467	1,537	-1,070	-69.62
83	Social Services	539	761	-222	-29.17
84	Museums	6	2	4	200.00
86	Membership Organizations	225	212	13	6.13
88	Private Households	1,417	756	661	87.43
89	Miscellaneous Services	201	167	34	20.36
91	Government	282	248	34	13.71
92	Justice	97	75	22	29.33
93	Public Finance	64	55	9	16.36
94	Administration of Human Resource Programs	176	203	-27	-13.30
95	Administration of Environmental Quality	95	94	1	1.06
96	Administration of Economic Programs..	92	103	-11	-10.68
97	National Security	20	4	16	400.00
99	Not Classified	15	1	14	1,400.00

1/ SIC is the acronym for Standard Industrial Classification.

SOURCE: Labor Market Information Unit, Iowa Department of Job Service.

SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIOS
FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1984



SOURCE: LABOR MARKET INFORMATION UNIT, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

TABLE 12

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1984

Group	Applicants	Openings	Supply/Demand Ratio
TOTAL	263,745	122,873	2.15
Professional, Technical & Managerial	26,860	5,841	4.60
Clerical	45,968	15,357	2.99
Sales	17,169	9,624	1.69
Services	46,604	22,711	2.05
Agricultural	12,470	34,983	0.36
Processing	10,644	7,473	1.42
Machine Trades	20,648	4,011	5.15
Bench Work	16,390	5,900	2.78
Structural Work	32,608	7,391	4.41
Miscellaneous	34,284	9,582	3.58

SOURCE: Labor Market Information Unit, Iowa Department of Job Service

Professional, technical, and managerial occupations accounted for more than 5,800 openings during the year which ended on December 31. Management trainee, retail store manager, and general duty nurse (RN) were the largest professional occupations. There was also a need for programmers, licensed practical nurses, and accountants, in addition to food service managers and caseworkers. However, a large number of applicants were seeking these positions. Also, many persons were registered for jobs as teachers (both elementary and secondary), sales managers, administrative assistants, and office managers. Management trainee is an entry position in many retail establishments. For this reason, openings may develop as workers are either promoted or leave for other companies. At the same time, numerous recent college graduates wish to begin a career in management (in either retail trade or other industries). They often see management trainee positions as "stepping stones" to other careers. Therefore, a situation is created where companies are constantly seeking new workers while, at the same time, employees are continually looking for better jobs than the one which they currently hold.

During the past twelve months, clerical occupations comprised the third largest occupational group in terms of openings. The need for office workers does not usually experience seasonal changes, making this one of the most stable occupational divisions. General clerk, administrative clerk, cashier-checker, secretary, and clerk-typist provided the largest number of job openings. There was also a need for receptionists, stock clerks, and bookkeepers. Similar to other occupational groups, several thousand applicants were registered for each of these job classifications. In addition to the above occupations, a great number of Job Service applicants were classified as receptionists and accounting clerks.

TABLE 13

OCCUPATIONS WITH THE LARGEST NUMBER OF APPLICANTS
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1984
STATE OF IOWA

DOT	TITLE	APPLICANTS	OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 1/
929.687-030	Material Handler	11,527	3,518	3.28
401.687-010	Farmworker, Grain 2	7,322	29,245	0.25
209.562-010	Clerk, General	6,999	1,759	3.98
706.687-010	Assembler, Production	6,799	1,258	5.40
869.664-014	Construction Worker 1	6,361	1,491	4.27
311.477-030	Waiter/Waitress, Informal	6,127	3,121	1.96
290.477-014	Sales Clerk	5,590	2,294	2.44
219.362-010	Administrative Clerk	5,233	1,656	3.16
201.362-030	Secretary	4,503	1,068	4.22
355.674-014	Nurse Aide	4,269	1,003	4.26
904.383-010	Tractor-Trailer-Truck Driver	4,247	1,151	3.69
211.462-014	Cashier-Checker	4,104	1,284	3.20
905.663-014	Truck Driver, Heavy	3,977	519	7.66
318.687-010	Kitchen Helper	3,673	1,365	2.69
922.687-058	Laborer, Stores	3,661	1,335	2.74
869.687-026	Construction Worker 2	3,339	1,109	3.01
529.687-130	Laborer	3,294	2,307	1.43
313.361-014	Cook	2,953	1,355	2.18
381.687-014	Cleaner, Commercial or Institutional	2,785	1,015	2.74
705.687-014	Laborer, Grinding and Polishing	2,755	306	9.00
382.664-010	Janitor	2,703	870	3.11
210.382-014	Bookkeeper 1	2,684	492	5.46
620.261-010	Automobile Mechanic	2,671	499	5.35
860.381-022	Carpenter	2,608	548	4.76
279.357-054	Salesperson, General Merchandise	2,500	1,276	1.96
301.677-010	Child Monitor	2,157	798	2.70
609.685-018	Production-Machine Tender	2,140	495	4.32
237.367-038	Receptionist	2,124	598	3.55
189.167-018	Management Trainee	2,090	341	6.13
921.683-050	Industrial-Truck Operator	1,928	108	17.85
211.462-010	Cashier 2	1,926	586	3.29
279.357-014	Sales Representative, General Merchandise	1,916	490	3.91
203.362-010	Clerk-Typist	1,885	704	2.68
312.474-010	Bartender	1,874	559	3.35
810.384-014	Welder, Arc	1,836	186	9.87
616.360-018	Machine Operator 1	1,781	112	15.90
216.482-010	Accounting Clerk	1,637	460	3.56
899.381-010	Maintenance Repairer, Building	1,629	414	3.93
185.167-046	Manager, Retail Store	1,603	203	7.90

1/ The number of applicants available for each opening during the year.

SOURCE: Labor Market Information Unit, Iowa Department of Job Service.

Processing occupations are concentrated in both the food and kindred products and the primary metals industry groups. In addition, many beginning factory jobs are classified into a general labor category which is listed under processing. However, during 1984, the largest processing occupation in terms of openings was laborer, slaughtering and meat packing. Similarly, there was also a need for meat boners. The largest number of these jobs were located in northwest Iowa. Because the meat packing industry has been going through an unsettled period, plants may close in one part of the state while new ones are opening in other communities. For this reason, new workers may be hired who live or move within commuting distance of a facility, while experienced workers, who reside near an older plant, may be unable to find work.

With more than five applicants per opening, the machine trades occupations suffered from the highest supply/demand ratios during the past year. This has occurred because the trade and durable goods manufacturing industries, which employ the majority of machine workers, have lost more than 50 thousand jobs since 1980. In the area surrounding Waterloo, there were more than 16 Job Service applicants available for each opening in the machine trades. Production machine tender and automobile mechanic were the only jobs in this classification with more than four hundred openings statewide. These same occupations each reported more than two thousand applicants during the twelve month period.

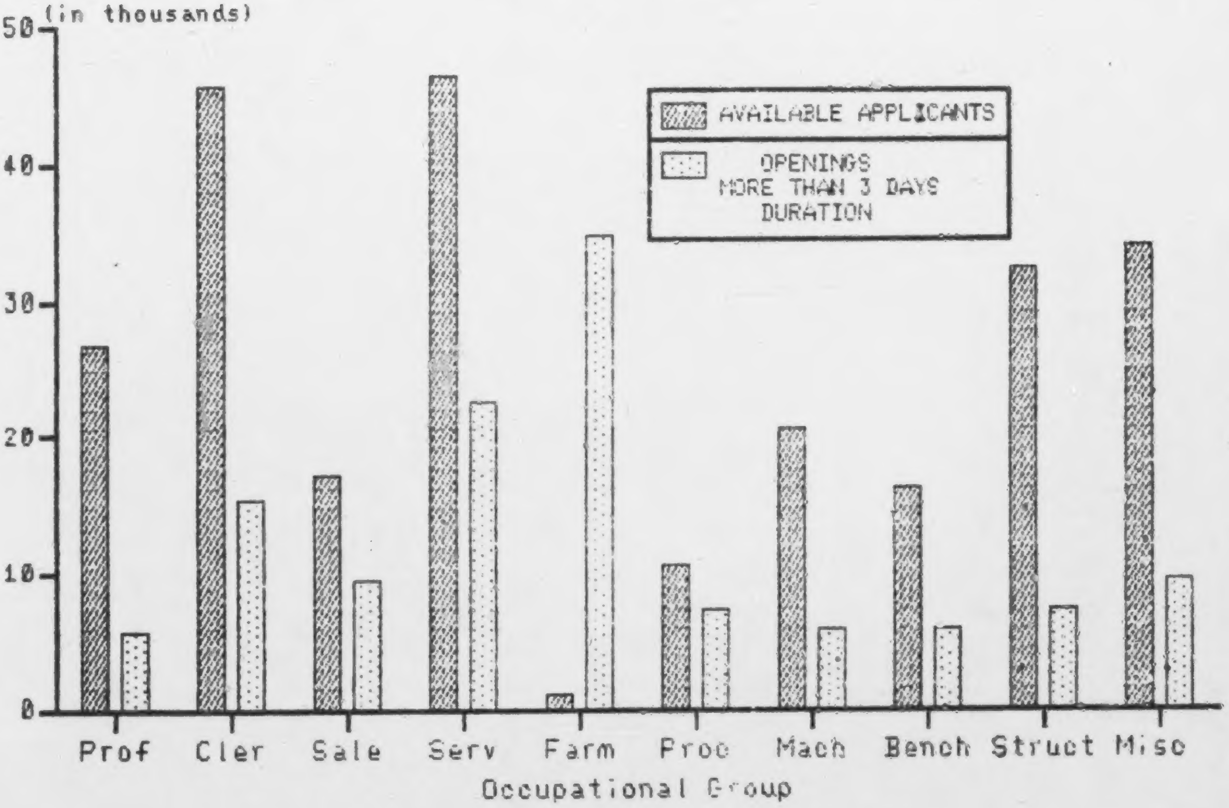
Small products assembler was the benchwork occupation with the greatest number of openings during 1984. An additional thirteen hundred positions for production assembler were listed with the Iowa Department of Job Service. At the same time, sixty-eight hundred production assemblers were registered during the year. Like machine trades, the benchwork occupation group has been effected by the decline in manufacturing employment. If Iowa manufacturing employment were to increase, the number of available jobs in this occupational group would also climb. In 1984, other benchwork occupations with large numbers of openings were electronics assembler, wicker worker, and sewing machine operator.

In the structural occupations, the job category with the largest number of openings during the past year was construction worker. The two construction worker classifications accounted for twenty-six hundred Job Service openings. However, there were ninety-seven hundred applicants competing for these positions. In 1984, Iowa construction employment climbed for the first time since 1978. Between 1980 and 1983, this industry group lost in excess of fifteen thousand jobs before adding workers in 1984. This had a depressing effect on employment in the construction occupations. In other structural occupations, Job Service offices received orders for camper assemblers, arc welder, and building maintenance repairer. Camper assembler was one of the few jobs where openings outnumbered applicants.

Material handler was the nonfarm occupation with the greatest number of job openings in the year which ended in December. This report only contains openings of more than three days duration. For this reason, the number of material handler positions is greatly understated because many short-term laborer jobs are classified in this occupation.

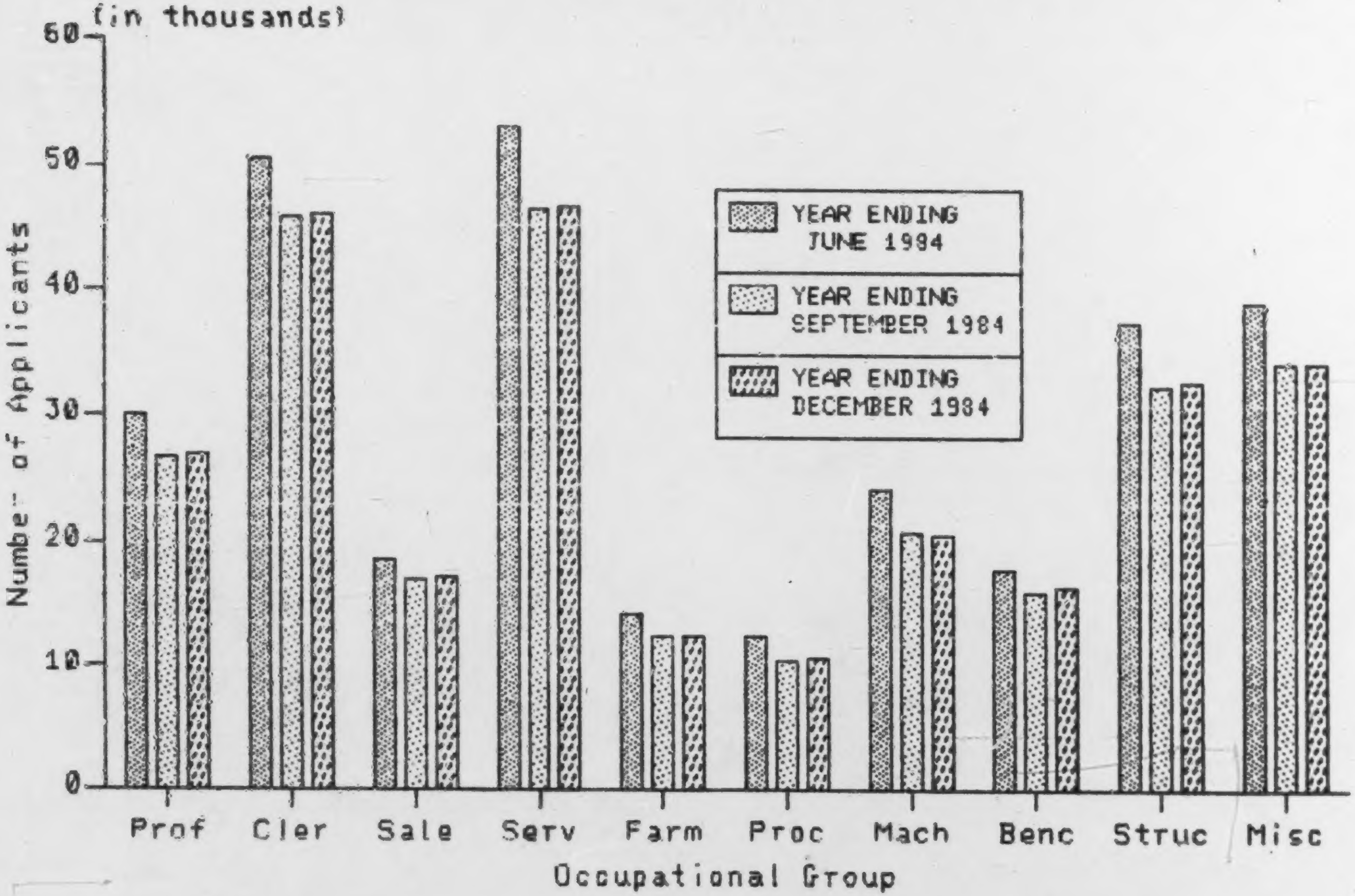
During the year, there was also a demand for both tractor-trailer and heavy-truck drivers. These same jobs also contained a large number of applicants. Other occupations in the miscellaneous category with more than one thousand registrants were industrial truck operator, light-truck driver, and laborer (stores).

OPENINGS AND APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP
JANUARY 1, 1984 - DECEMBER 31, 1984
STATE OF IOWA



SOURCE: LABOR MARKET INFORMATION UNIT, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

JOB SERVICE APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATIONAL GROUP
YEAR ENDING JUNE 1984 THROUGH YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 1984
STATE OF IOWA



SOURCE: LABOR MARKET INFORMATION UNIT, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

CHARACTERISTICS OF JOB SERVICE APPLICANTS

During 1984, 356,168 persons were registered with offices of the Iowa Department of Job Service. The number of persons classified as welfare recipients has been declining. However, this decrease is not evidence of changing economic conditions. In 1982, there was a drop in the number of Work Incentive Program (WIN) projects throughout the state. For this reason, fewer Job Service registrants have been identified as welfare recipients than were recognized in prior years. With welfare status as the only exception, this large number of persons who register with the Job Service of Iowa permit a study of the kinds of workers available in the state.

Age: More than half of all applicants were between twenty-two and thirty-nine years of age. One reason for the size of this group is the large number of college and vocational/technical school graduates who were registered with Job Service. In addition, many young adults have not yet acquired the seniority and job stability which would protect them from layoffs.

Sex: Fifty-six percent of applicants were male. This approximates the proportion of males in the Iowa labor force. Many men have registered as a result of layoffs in manufacturing and construction.

Education: More than seventy percent of those listed in Job Service files had earned a minimum of a high school diploma. In a majority of cases, education helps applicants to be accepted by employers. It either directly imparts technical skills, or provides evidence that an applicant is capable of learning new skills "on the job".

Ethnic Background: Members of minority groups comprised slightly less than six percent of Job Service applicants during 1984. This is more than twice the proportion of unemployed Iowans who are classified as minority workers. In Iowa, the majority of these persons are black. They are concentrated in urban areas, such as Des Moines, Waterloo, and Davenport. For this reason, offices in these areas serve greater numbers of minorities than offices elsewhere in the state.

Veteran Status: Veterans comprised more than eleven percent of applicants during the past year. Nationally, the unemployment rate for Vietnam era veterans fell from 8.7 percent in 1983 to 6.0 percent in 1984. This is lower than the rates for male nonveterans during the same years. Because manufacturing and construction employment have reversed their decline, there has been a drop in the number of veterans who have been utilizing Job Service offices. This may be the result of a decrease in new manufacturing and construction layoffs. Because these industries employ a high proportion of males, they also utilize a great number of veterans.

TABLE 14

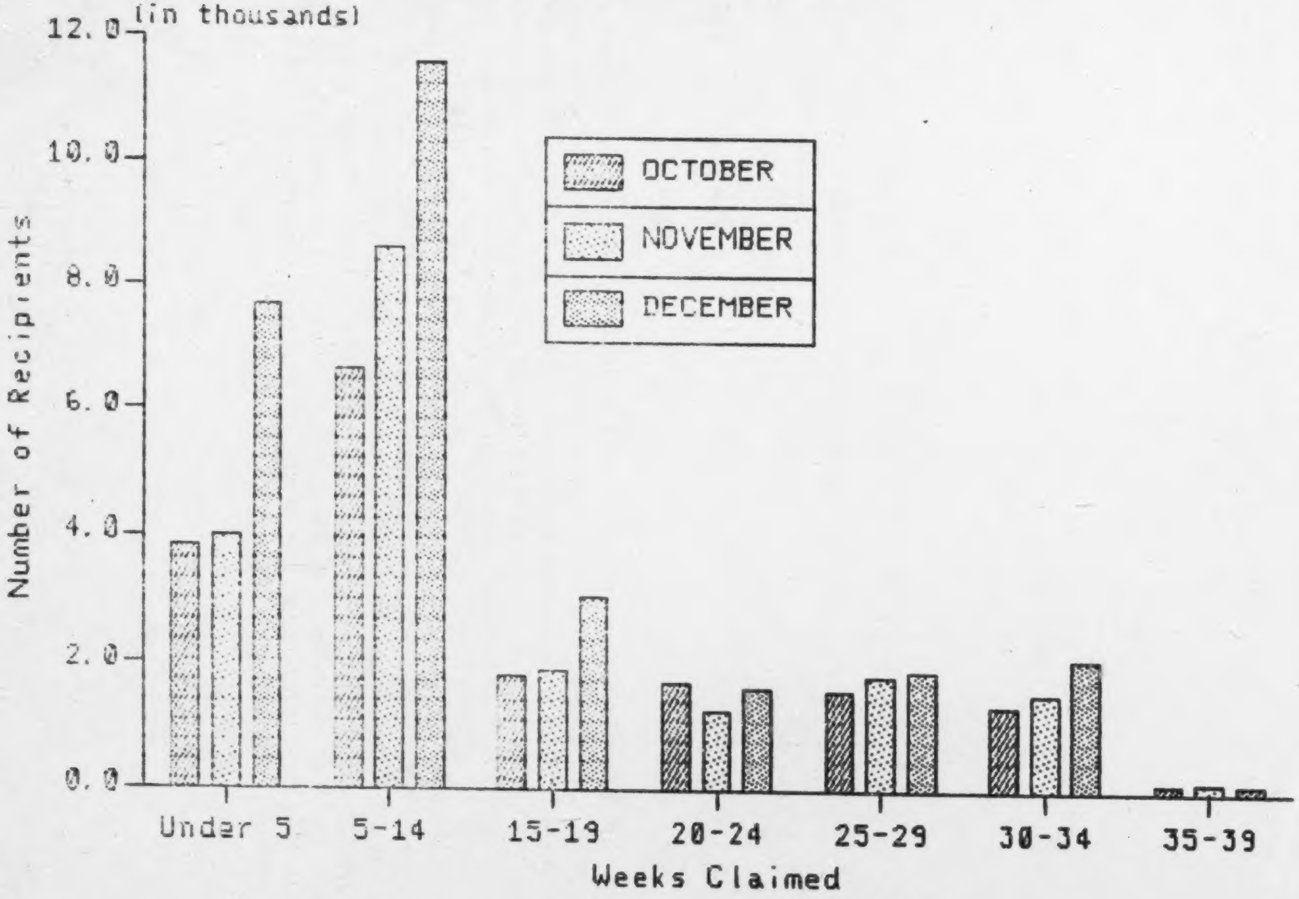
CHARACTERISTICS OF JOB SERVICE APPLICANTS
JANUARY 1, 1984 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1984

: STATE OF IOWA

CHARACTERISTIC	TOTAL	WELFARE RECIPIENT	NON WELFARE RECIPIENT
TOTAL	356,168	11,860	344,308
AGE GROUP			
15 AND UNDER	13,852	10	13,842
16 TO 19	54,410	1,030	53,380
20 TO 21	38,948	1,107	37,841
22 TO 39	184,982	6,421	178,561
40 TO 54	46,440	2,553	43,887
55 AND OVER	17,461	706	16,755
SEX			
MALE	199,674	7,298	192,376
FEMALE	155,894	4,553	151,341
EDUCATION			
7 OR LESS	5,917	321	5,596
8 TO 11	95,468	4,317	91,151
12	165,100	5,814	159,286
OVER 12	88,772	1,338	87,434
ETHNIC GROUP			
WHITE	334,997	10,690	324,307
BLACK	12,720	883	11,837
HISPANIC	3,261	152	3,109
AMERICAN INDIAN	1,052	38	1,014
ASIAN-PACIFIC	3,101	76	3,025
NOT AVAILABLE	1,037	21	1,016
CLAIMANT	156,940	4,095	152,845
VETERAN	40,935	1,787	39,148
HANDICAPPED	12,006	1,066	10,940
FOOD STAMP	10,064	10,064	0

SOURCE: LABOR MARKET INFORMATION UNIT, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

JOB INSURANCE RECIPIENTS BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1984
STATE OF IOWA



SOURCE: LABOR MARKET INFORMATION UNIT, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

Job insurance recipients comprised nearly a quarter of all unemployed Iowans during the fall quarter. This percentage normally rises during the autumn and winter months because of layoffs in the construction industry. The number of construction employees who claimed benefits nearly quadrupled between the middle of October and the same week in December. Other industries which experienced sharp increases in the number of persons receiving benefits were mining, manufacturing, transportation (with communication and public utilities), trade and services, in addition to state and local government. Manufacturing claims increased primarily as a result of layoffs in nonelectrical machinery and food and kindred products.

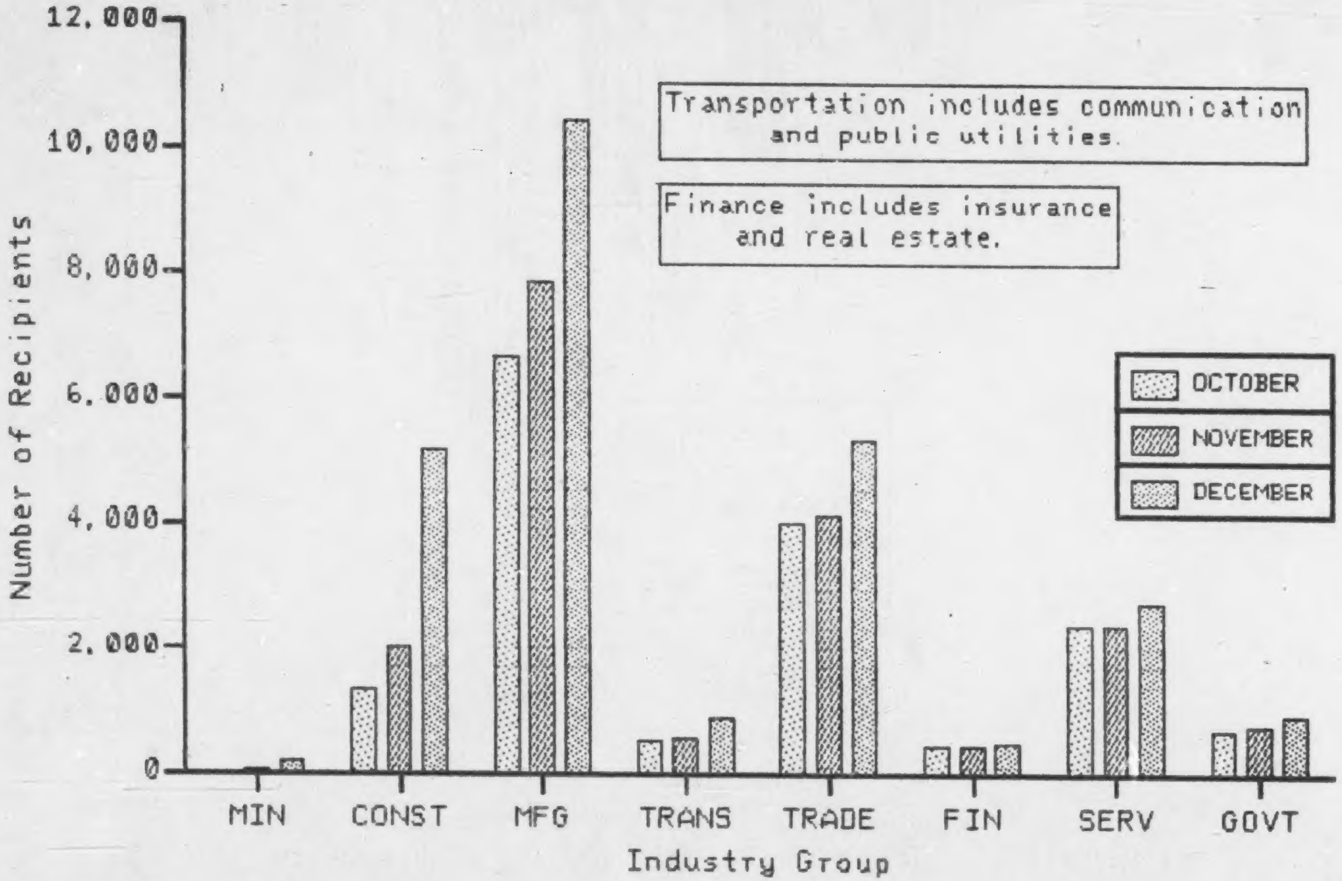
TABLE 15

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED BY SEX
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1984
STATE OF IOWA

	MONTH		
SEX	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
TOTAL	17,018	19,284	28,046
MALE	10,385	12,224	20,011
FEMALE	6,633	7,060	8,035

During the fall period, two-thirds of job insurance claimants were male. This occurred because men comprise the majority of workers in both construction and manufacturing. For this reason, increased layoffs by these industries during the fall and winter effect a greater number of men than women. Also, the number of males who claimed benefits nearly doubled during the autumn, while the number of female recipients only grew by a fifth. In terms of age, the greatest number of claimants were in the bracket between twenty-five and thirty-four. This age group contains a large number of persons who have worked a sufficient time to qualify for benefits, but not long enough to acquire the seniority which would protect them from layoffs. Finally, during the quarter, nearly two-thirds of recipients had received benefits for less than fourteen weeks. This was the result of the large number of workers who lost their jobs during the fall season.

JOB INSURANCE RECIPIENTS BY INDUSTRY OF LAST EMPLOYER
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1984
STATE OF IOWA

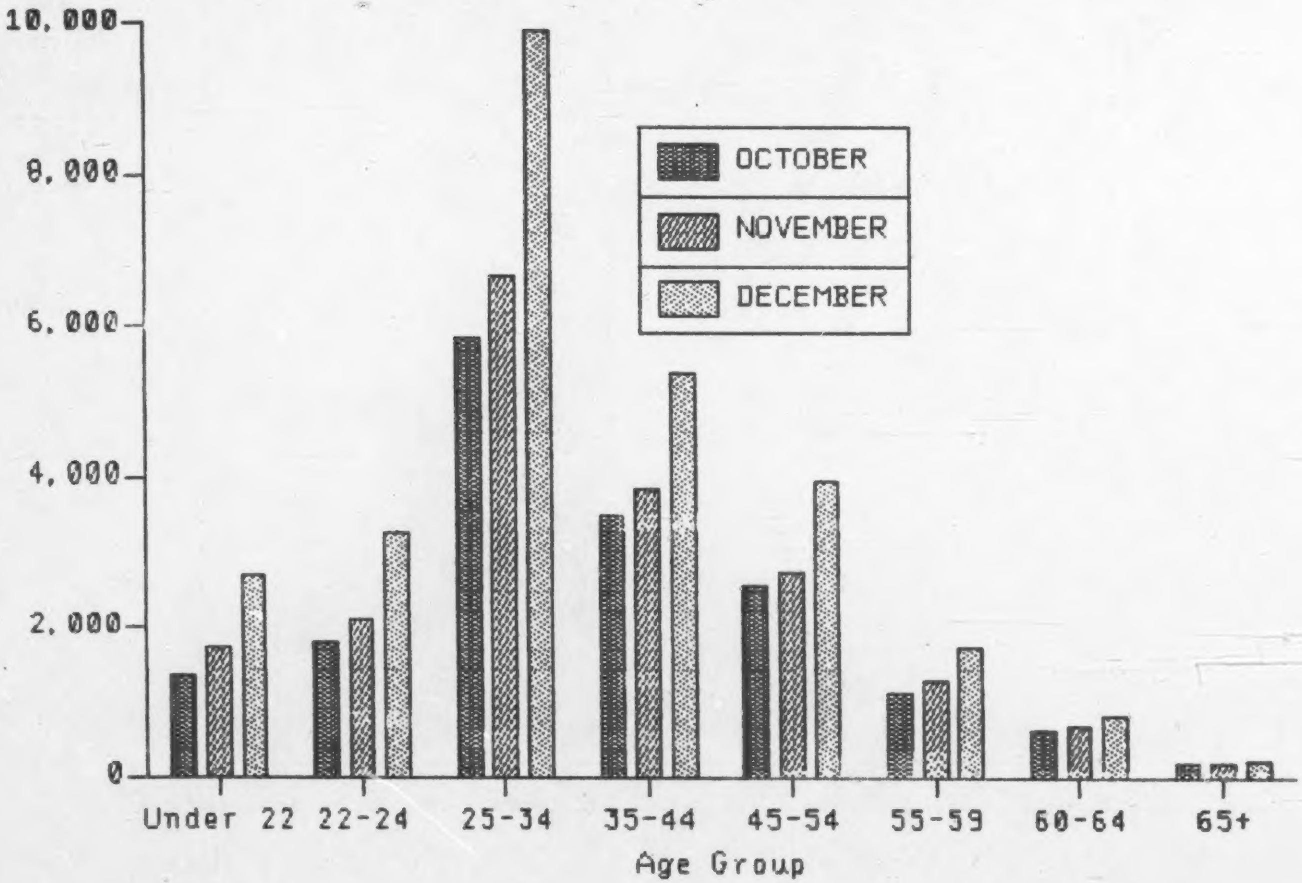


Transportation includes communication and public utilities.

Finance includes insurance and real estate.

SOURCE: LABOR MARKET INFORMATION UNIT, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF JOB INSURANCE RECIPIENTS
OCTOBER THROUGH DECEMBER 1984
STATE OF IOWA



SOURCE: LABOR MARKET INFORMATION UNIT, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

APPENDIX A

POPULATION OF IOWA AND METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

1980

POPULATION OF METROPOLITAN AREAS & THEIR COMPONENT COUNTIES
1970 and 1980

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA & COUNTY	April 1, 1980 Census	April 1, 1970 Census	Change, 1970 to 1980 Number	Percent
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA				
LINN	169,775	163,213	6,562	4.0
DAVENPORT, ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE, IOWA-ILLINOIS (IOWA PORTION)				
SCOTT	160,022	142,687	17,335	12.1
DES MOINES, IOWA	367,561	339,647	27,914	8.2
POLK	303,170	286,130	17,040	6.0
WARREN	34,878	27,432	7,446	27.1
DALLAS	29,513	26,085	3,428	13.1
DUBUQUE, IOWA				
DUBUQUE	93,745	90,609	3,136	3.5
IOWA CITY, IOWA				
JOHNSON	81,717	72,127	9,590	13.3
OMAHA, NEBR.-IOWA (IOWA PORTION)				
POTTAWATTAMIE	86,500	86,991	-491	-0.6
SIOUX CITY, IOWA-NEBR. (IOWA PORTION)				
WOODBURY	100,884	103,052	-2,168	-2.1
WATERLOO-CEDAR FALLS, IOWA	162,781	155,653	7,128	4.6
BLACK HAWK	137,961	132,916	5,045	3.8
BREMER	24,820	22,737	2,083	9.2
METROPOLITAN	1,168,652	1,105,157	63,495	5.8
NON-METROPOLITAN	1,745,156	1,720,211	24,945	1.5

SOURCE: Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas: 1980, PC80-S1-5, issued October 1981, Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

NON-WHITE POPULATION, 1980 - UNITED STATES, IOWA, AND SELECTED COUNTIES [1]

	Total Population	Total Non-White	Percent Non-White	Black	Percent Black
United States	226,504,825	38,164,035	16.9	26,488,218	11.7
Iowa	2,913,808	74,583	2.6	41,700	1.4
Blackhawk County	137,961	10,038	7.3	8,595	6.2
Dubuque County	93,745	730	0.8	237	0.3
Linn County	169,775	4,475	2.6	2,740	1.6
Polk County	303,170	20,339	6.7	13,700	4.5
Scott County	160,022	9,597	6.0	6,620	4.1
Woodbury County	100,884	3,225	3.2	1,126	1.1

[1] 1980 CENSUS OF POPULATION
U.S. obtained from PC80-S1-1, Issued May 1981.

POPULATION OF IOWA COUNTIES: APRIL 1, 1970 & 1980

	CENSUS		CHANGE 1970 to 1980		COMPONENTS OF CHANGE 1970 to 1980			
							NET MIGRATION	
	1980	1970	NUMBER	PERCENT	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NUMBER	PERCENT
IOWA	2,913,808	2,825,368	88,440	3.1	432,566	283,234	-60,892	-2.0
Adair	9,509	9,487	22	0.2	1,285	1,138	- 125	-1.3
Adams	5,731	6,322	- 591	-9.3	746	793	- 544	-8.7
Allamakee	15,108	14,968	140	0.9	2,255	1,833	- 282	-1.8
Appanoose	15,511	15,007	504	3.4	2,164	2,268	608	4.1
Audubon	8,559	9,595	-1,036	10.8	1,134	1,068	- 1,102	11.4
Benton	23,649	22,885	764	3.3	3,199	2,459	24	0.1
Black Hawk	137,961	132,916	5,045	3.8	21,439	10,897	- 5,497	-3.8
Boone	26,184	26,470	- 286	-1.1	3,373	3,144	- 515	-1.9
Bremer	24,820	22,737	2,083	9.2	3,325	2,084	842	3.5
Buchanan	22,900	21,762	1,138	5.2	3,742	2,210	- 394	-1.7
Buena Vista	20,774	20,693	81	0.4	2,874	2,277	- 516	-2.4
Butler	17,668	16,953	715	4.2	2,586	1,870	- 1	---
Calhoun	13,542	14,292	- 750	-5.2	1,740	1,861	- 629	-4.4
Carroll	22,951	22,912	39	0.2	3,575	2,521	- 1,015	-4.2
Cass	16,932	17,007	- 75	-0.4	2,342	2,291	- 126	-0.7
Cedar	18,635	17,655	980	5.6	2,476	1,912	416	2.3
Cerro Gordo	48,458	49,223	- 765	-1.6	6,774	5,118	- 2,421	-4.8
Cherokee	16,238	17,269	-1,031	-6.0	2,369	1,792	- 1,608	-9.0
Chickasaw	15,437	14,969	468	3.1	2,465	1,595	- 402	-2.5
Clarke	8,612	7,581	1,031	13.6	1,062	1,035	1,004	13.2
Clay	19,576	18,464	1,112	6.0	2,883	1,839	68	0.3
Clayton	21,098	20,606	492	2.4	3,218	2,419	- 307	-1.4
Clinton	57,122	56,749	373	0.7	8,799	5,836	- 2,590	-4.3
Crawford	18,935	19,116	- 181	-0.9	3,014	1,965	- 1,230	-6.1
Dallas	29,513	26,085	3,428	13.1	4,133	2,946	2,241	8.2
Davis	9,104	8,207	897	10.9	1,289	1,052	660	7.8
Decatur	9,794	9,737	57	0.6	1,161	1,223	119	1.2
Delaware	18,933	18,770	163	0.9	3,112	1,877	- 1,072	-5.4
Des Moines	46,203	46,982	- 779	-1.7	6,709	4,821	- 2,667	-5.5
Dickinson	15,629	12,565	3,064	24.4	1,941	1,519	2,642	20.3
Dubuque	93,745	90,609	3,136	3.5	15,445	8,174	- 4,135	-4.2
Emmet	13,336	14,009	- 673	-4.8	2,173	1,490	- 1,356	-9.2
Fayette	25,488	26,898	-1,410	-5.2	3,669	2,827	- 2,252	-8.1
Floyd	19,597	19,860	- 263	-1.3	2,898	2,199	- 962	-4.7
Franklin	13,036	13,255	- 219	-1.7	1,716	1,618	- 317	-2.4

POPULATION OF IOWA COUNTIES: APRIL 1, 1970 & 1980

	CENSUS		CHANGE 1970 to 1980		COMPONENTS OF CHANGE 1970 to 1980			
							NET MIGRATION	
	1980	1970	NUMBER	PERCENT	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NUMBER	PERCENT
Fremont	9,401	9,282	119	1.3	1,294	1,333	158	1.7
Greene	12,119	12,716	- 597	-4.7	1,636	1,622	- 611	-4.8
Grundy	14,366	14,119	247	1.7	1,873	1,352	- 274	-1.9
Guthrie	11,983	12,243	- 260	-2.1	1,576	1,556	- 280	-2.3
Hamilton	17,862	18,383	- 521	-2.8	2,449	1,927	- 1,043	-5.5
Hancock	13,833	13,506	327	2.4	2,133	1,522	- 284	-2.0
Hardin	21,776	22,248	- 472	-2.1	2,813	2,544	- 741	-3.3
Harrison	16,348	16,240	108	0.7	2,347	2,034	- 205	-1.2
Henry	18,890	18,114	776	4.3	2,586	2,020	210	1.1
Howard	11,114	11,442	- 328	-2.9	1,497	1,398	- 427	-3.7
Humboldt	12,246	12,519	- 273	-2.2	1,670	1,291	- 652	-5.1
Ida	8,908	9,283	- 375	-4.0	1,227	1,143	- 459	-4.9
Iowa	15,429	15,419	10	0.1	2,126	1,700	- 416	-2.6
Jackson	22,503	20,839	1,664	8.0	3,467	2,222	419	1.9
Jasper	36,425	35,425	1,000	2.8	5,151	3,467	- 684	-1.8
Jefferson	16,316	15,774	542	3.4	2,122	1,670	90	0.6
Johnson	81,717	72,127	9,590	13.3	11,361	3,949	2,178	2.7
Jones	20,401	19,868	533	2.7	2,948	2,016	- 399	-1.9
Keokuk	12,921	13,943	-1,022	-7.3	1,765	1,843	- 944	-6.8
Kossuth	21,891	22,937	-1,046	-4.6	3,310	2,234	- 2,122	-8.8
Lee	43,106	42,996	110	0.3	6,254	4,930	- 1,214	-2.7
Linn	169,775	163,213	6,562	4.0	26,135	12,917	- 6,656	-3.8
Louisa	12,055	10,682	1,373	12.9	1,690	1,158	841	7.5
Lucas	10,313	10,163	150	1.5	1,322	1,452	280	2.8
Lyon	12,896	13,340	- 444	-3.3	2,077	1,204	- 1,317	-9.3
Madison	12,597	11,558	1,039	9.0	1,753	1,505	791	6.7
Mahaska	22,867	22,117	690	3.1	3,252	2,755	193	0.9
Marion	29,669	26,352	3,317	12.6	3,871	2,872	2,318	8.5
Marshall	41,652	41,076	576	1.4	6,172	3,945	- 1,651	-3.8
Mills	13,406	11,832	1,574	13.3	1,948	1,261	887	7.1
Mitchell	12,329	13,108	- 779	-5.9	1,716	1,538	- 956	-7.2
Monona	11,692	12,069	- 377	-3.1	1,583	1,619	- 341	-2.8
Monroe	9,209	9,357	- 148	-1.6	1,230	1,245	- 133	-1.4
Montgomery	13,413	12,781	632	4.9	1,929	1,802	505	3.9
Muscatine	40,436	37,181	3,255	8.8	6,667	3,850	438	1.1
O'Brien	16,972	17,522	- 550	-3.1	2,482	2,076	- 956	-5.3

POPULATION OF IOWA COUNTIES: APRIL 1, 1970 & 1980

	CENSUS		CHANGE 1970 to 1980		COMPONENTS OF CHANGE 1970 to 1980			
							NET MIGRATION	
	1980	1970	NUMBER	PERCENT	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NUMBER	PERCENT
Osceola	8,371	8,555	- 184	-2.2	1,213	982	- 415	-4.7
Page	19,063	18,537	526	2.8	2,608	2,540	458	2.5
Palo Alto	12,721	13,289	- 568	-4.3	1,882	1,576	- 874	-6.4
Plymouth	24,743	24,322	421	1.7	3,771	2,320	- 1,030	-4.0
Pocahontas	11,369	12,793	-1,424	11.1	1,540	1,459	- 1,505	11.7
Polk	303,170	286,130	17,040	6.0	46,750	25,305	- 4,405	-1.4
Pottawattamie	86,561	86,991	- 430	-0.5	14,180	7,735	- 6,875	-7.4
Poweshiek	19,306	18,803	503	2.7	2,552	2,020	- 29	-0.1
Ringgold	6,112	6,373	- 261	-4.1	781	907	- 135	-2.2
Sac	14,118	15,573	-1,455	-9.3	1,992	1,814	- 1,633	10.4
Scott	160,022	142,687	17,335	12.1	26,164	12,296	3,467	2.2
Shelby	15,043	15,528	- 485	-3.1	2,133	1,563	- 1,055	-6.6
Sioux	30,813	27,996	2,817	10.1	5,076	2,453	194	0.6
Story	72,326	62,783	9,543	15.2	9,369	3,987	4,161	6.1
Tama	19,533	20,147	- 614	-3.0	2,791	2,428	- 977	-4.8
Taylor	8,353	8,790	- 437	-5.0	1,061	1,338	- 160	-1.9
Union	13,858	13,557	301	2.2	2,012	1,841	130	0.9
Van Buren	8,626	8,643	- 17	-0.2	1,107	1,228	104	1.2
Wapello	40,241	42,149	-1,908	-4.5	5,434	5,048	- 2,294	-5.4
Warren	34,878	27,432	7,446	27.1	5,174	2,225	4,497	14.8
Washington	20,141	18,967	1,174	6.2	2,880	2,229	523	2.7
Wayne	8,199	8,405	- 206	-2.5	1,007	1,279	66	0.8
Webster	45,953	48,391	-2,438	-5.0	6,830	4,811	- 4,457	-8.8
Winnebago	13,010	12,990	20	0.2	1,948	1,492	- 436	-3.2
Winneshiek	21,876	21,758	118	0.5	2,843	2,027	- 698	-3.1
Woodbury	100,884	103,052	-2,168	-2.1	17,695	10,291	- 9,572	-8.7
Worth	9,075	8,984	91	1.0	1,116	1,064	39	0.4
Wright	16,319	17,294	- 975	-5.6	2,140	2,033	- 1,082	-6.2

SOURCE: Office of the State Demographer, Iowa Office for Planning & Programming.

NON-WHITE POPULATION, 1980 - IOWA & SELECTED COUNTIES

	IOWA	BLACK HAWK	DUBUQUE	LINN	POLK	SCOTT	WOODBURY
TOTAL	2,913,808	137,961	93,745	169,775	303,170	160,022	100,884
WHITE	2,839,225	127,923	93,015	165,300	282,831	150,425	97,659
BLACK	41,700	8,595	237	2,740	13,700	6,620	1,126
AMERICAN INDIAN, ESKIMO, & ALEUT	5,455	254	58	268	712	339	1,169
American Indian	5,369	251	56	263	700	329	1,167
Eskimo	59	2	2	5	5	7	2
Aleut	27	1	0	0	7	3	0
ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER	11,577	679	236	727	2,204	815	314
Japanese	1,049	54	29	69	129	79	34
Chinese	2,110	146	28	97	254	138	48
Filipino	1,225	58	41	93	281	106	41
Korean	2,259	124	34	112	382	226	59
Asian Indian	2,147	193	47	154	426	134	47
Vietnamese	2,476	71	40	183	679	114	78
Hawaiian	182	10	14	14	34	15	3
Guamanian	70	16	2	3	16	2	0
Samoan	59	7	1	2	3	1	4
OTHER	15,851	510	199	740	3,723	1,823	616

SOURCE: Final Population & Housing Unit Counts, PHC80-V-17, issued March 1981, Bureau of the Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

IOWA VETERAN POPULATION BY COUNTY
1980 CENSUS

AREA NAME	TOTAL VETERANS	MALE VETERAN	MALE NON-VETERAN	FEMALE VETERAN	FEMALE NON-VETERAN	AFTER MAY 1975	VIETNAM ERA	KOREAN CONFLICT	WORLD WAR II	WORLD WAR I	OTHER
ADAIR	1076	1041	2504	35	3718	12	241	188	478	21	136
ADAMS	686	670	1504	16	2279	16	114	129	333	24	70
ALLAMAKEE	1470	1445	3986	25	5685	29	376	333	511	66	155
APPANOOSE	1828	1779	3712	49	6270	44	492	263	812	52	165
AUDUBON	1046	1016	2083	30	3401	25	201	208	519	26	67
BENTON	3008	2927	5554	81	9022	74	802	598	1065	89	380
BLACK HAWK	17653	16957	32446	696	53903	619	5293	2761	6689	380	1911
BOONE	3294	3214	6388	80	10604	132	863	517	1340	144	298
BREMER	2762	2701	6222	61	9491	62	734	531	966	60	409
BUCHANAN	2558	2484	5439	74	8158	77	763	445	908	34	331
BUENA VISTA	2494	2402	5304	92	8348	57	470	465	1165	76	261
BUTLER	1830	1808	4602	22	6760	29	503	334	701	70	193
CALHOUN	1562	1521	3355	41	5552	9	300	267	726	68	192
CARROLL	2567	2527	5364	40	8668	49	728	428	896	78	368
CASS	1928	1875	4316	53	6825	29	454	417	753	65	210
CEDAR	2183	2114	4651	69	7102	57	549	415	791	62	309
CERRO GORDO	6747	6583	10736	164	20052	159	1654	1203	2790	180	761
CHEROKEE	2003	1958	4010	45	6343	38	489	453	768	37	218
CHICKASAW	1618	1566	3934	52	5712	34	511	276	502	38	257
CLARKE	1056	1008	2152	48	3328	42	269	181	384	40	140
CLAY	2477	2389	4532	88	7665	126	660	465	899	74	253
CLAYTON	2315	2228	5523	87	7864	62	584	427	794	86	362
CLINTON	7448	7182	12917	266	22009	207	2114	1333	2790	172	832
CRAWFORD	2085	2022	4786	63	7050	44	593	323	781	75	269
DALLAS	3509	3391	6984	118	11269	39	931	685	1264	112	478
DAVIS	962	948	2362	14	3509	38	248	117	432	14	113
DECATUR	1105	1079	2596	26	4035	43	240	180	475	41	126
DELAWARE	1769	1734	4738	35	6866	32	446	399	580	27	285
DES MOINES	6484	6326	9925	158	18368	147	1794	938	2597	142	866
DICKINSON	2130	2070	3651	60	6189	30	526	380	913	70	206
DUBUQUE	10895	10595	21541	300	35571	382	3247	2028	3726	186	1326
EMMET	1620	1543	3209	77	5162	27	419	326	645	37	166
FAYETTE	2887	2817	6437	70	9710	57	707	516	1138	83	386
FLOYD	2368	2303	4581	65	7662	46	521	392	1016	51	342
FRANKLIN	1536	1498	3294	38	5171	18	367	261	691	32	167
FREMONT	1183	1153	2193	30	3757	27	259	200	492	44	161
GREENE	1453	1428	2942	25	4904	22	293	239	652	61	186
GRUNDY	1565	1527	3640	38	5600	13	387	309	647	29	180
GUTHRIE	1453	1411	2958	42	4828	23	310	265	637	51	167
HAMILTON	2287	2247	4331	40	6989	29	543	406	1042	60	207
HANCOCK	1544	1484	3570	60	5225	67	362	268	575	55	217
HARDIN	2664	2586	5526	78	8719	55	571	419	1231	71	317
HARRISON	1931	1879	3920	52	6354	38	471	353	697	88	284
HENRY	2134	2091	4770	43	7530	84	612	301	828	61	248

IOWA VETERAN POPULATION BY COUNTY
1980 CENSUS

AREA NAME	TOTAL VETERANS	MALE VETERAN	MALE NON-VETERAN	FEMALE VETERAN	FEMALE NON-VETERAN	AFTER MAY 1975	VIETNAM ERA	KOREAN CONFLICT	WORLD WAR II	WORLD WAR I	OTHER
HOWARD	1222	1178	2904	44	4257	15	312	206	457	76	156
HUMBOLDT	1510	1486	3064	24	4789	24	305	296	629	70	186
IDA	1149	1132	2126	17	3463	16	279	208	465	39	143
IOWA	1747	1691	3967	56	6080	27	340	343	778	63	196
JACKSON	2487	2373	5501	114	8184	134	635	475	869	70	304
JASPER	4595	4419	8752	166	14165	111	1260	860	1684	84	586
JEFFERSON	1656	1617	4584	39	6508	75	372	256	678	75	200
JOHNSON	7809	7490	24557	319	33564	297	2903	1211	2441	100	857
JONES	2417	2371	5513	46	7283	80	684	384	873	90	306
KEOKUK	1551	1505	3263	46	5061	23	288	330	681	67	162
KOSSUTH	2469	2396	5524	73	8178	45	588	534	989	74	239
LEE	5842	5668	10117	174	16603	188	1599	928	2206	141	780
LINN	23455	22647	37530	808	65701	581	6956	4137	8095	441	3195
LOUISA	1388	1351	2958	37	4461	53	324	174	631	50	156
LUCAS	1380	1313	2352	67	4148	45	287	247	532	48	221
LYON	1347	1315	3260	32	4803	2	334	307	448	31	225
MADISON	1402	1359	3186	43	4815	30	330	340	505	52	145
MAHASKA	2658	2564	5794	94	9091	93	630	427	1135	110	263
MARION	3668	3535	7496	133	11329	64	856	671	1533	151	393
MARSHALL	5756	5554	9482	202	16215	81	1509	850	2426	293	597
MILLS	1477	1428	3393	49	5057	55	409	260	548	55	150
MITCHELL	1453	1398	3060	55	4814	31	428	251	489	74	180
MONONA	1437	1417	2948	20	4696	27	390	204	610	84	122
MONROE	974	948	2412	26	3707	18	177	154	469	34	122
MONTGOMERY	1648	1583	3272	65	5475	69	361	318	714	57	129
MUSCATINE	4902	4776	9448	126	15215	136	1462	941	1632	124	607
OBRIEN	2071	2014	4146	57	6757	27	431	471	785	81	276
OSCEOLA	1079	1054	1973	25	3233	24	250	228	423	39	115
PAGE	2283	2207	4634	76	7799	72	618	350	902	82	259
PALO ALTO	1407	1356	3312	51	4920	38	400	301	527	37	104
PLYMOUTH	2666	2606	6276	60	9322	56	740	457	1016	108	289
POCAHONTAS	1444	1378	2815	66	4454	33	261	224	691	61	174
POLK	41040	39452	67346	1588	121804	1249	11250	6858	16275	755	4653
POTTAWATTAMIE	11795	11406	18521	379	33352	465	3194	2201	4331	295	1299
POWESHIEK	2246	2175	4895	71	7682	31	650	320	896	68	281
RINGGOLD	633	622	1641	11	2552	6	126	123	284	12	82
SAC	1701	1660	3523	41	5592	36	349	271	791	78	177
SCOTT	21698	20905	35264	783	59213	657	7209	3667	7109	343	2703
SHELBY	1696	1638	3843	48	5668	21	374	304	700	86	201
SIOUX	2860	2828	7967	32	11699	56	734	610	975	75	410
STORY	6514	6285	24141	229	28432	202	2197	1064	2333	108	610
TAMA	2326	2259	4792	67	7564	46	557	418	898	65	342
TAYLOR	1022	974	2040	48	3405	21	199	162	475	58	107
UNION	1494	1461	3475	33	5591	39	439	284	512	43	177

IOWA VETERAN POPULATION BY COUNTY
1980 CENSUS

AREA NAME	TOTAL VETERANS	MALE VETERAN	MALE NON-VETERAN	FEMALE VETERAN	FEMALE NON-VETERAN	AFTER MAY 1975	VIETNAM ERA	KOREAN CONFLICT	WORLD WAR II	WORLD WAR I	OTHER
VAN BUREN	958	928	2222	30	3332	28	253	167	352	36	122
WAPELLO	5538	5402	9155	136	16391	138	1423	768	2483	176	550
WARREN	4261	4183	7697	78	12829	110	1447	785	1184	83	652
WASHINGTON	2150	2100	5057	50	7941	26	523	386	923	66	226
WAYNE	1028	1008	2029	20	3396	8	165	142	522	63	128
WEBSTER	6268	6042	10265	226	18535	179	1494	1029	2753	143	670
WINNEBAGO	1380	1361	3479	19	5174	35	333	259	578	66	109
WINNESHIEK	2032	2025	6115	57	8533	69	500	380	717	86	330
WOODBURY	13295	12855	22127	440	39903	397	3788	2075	5308	356	1371
WORTH	1064	1025	2348	39	3586	17	264	196	420	42	125
WRIGHT	1980	1897	4093	83	6554	62	455	372	792	56	243
	358511	347147	700892	11364	1136133	9737	97650	62176	137116	9452	42380

LABOR FORCE STATUS OF DISABLED PERSONS
1980 CENSUS

AREA NAME	DISABLED IN LABOR FORCE	PREVENTED FROM WORKING *	NOT PREVENTED FROM WORKING *	TOTAL LABOR FORCE
ADAIR	218	183	73	4,159
ADAMS	164	105	43	2,716
ALLAMAKEE	253	292	78	6,744
APPANOOSE	337	579	137	6,289
AUDUBON	145	112	25	3,789
BENTON	531	395	131	10,739
BLACK HAWK	2,719	2545	832	66,122
BOONE	534	465	173	11,931
BREMER	419	277	114	11,108
BUCHANAN	515	372	94	9,605
BUENA VISTA	515	324	101	9,587
BUTLER	274	311	93	7,538
CALHOUN	232	330	73	5,468
CARROLL	386	272	137	10,297
CASS	439	327	86	7,922
CEDAR	411	303	90	8,618
CERRO GORDO	1,124	947	274	23,602
CHEROKEE	318	262	46	7,281
CHICKASAW	293	266	57	6,757
CLARKE	200	259	63	3,757
CLAY	427	341	130	9,277
CLAYTON	485	336	114	9,492
CLINTON	1,104	1119	281	26,742
CRAWFORD	414	353	132	8,367
DALLAS	563	546	192	13,922
DAVIS	191	188	80	3,755
DECATUR	213	284	63	4,182
DELAWARE	372	350	63	8,176
DES MOINES	1,063	959	232	22,144
DICKINSON	334	290	55	7,288
DUBUQUE	1,726	1331	388	44,354
EMMET	308	295	47	5,935
FAYETTE	569	507	108	11,122
FLOYD	368	338	108	8,651
FRANKLIN	266	185	95	5,678
FREMONT	183	218	49	4,124
GREENE	236	221	18	5,519
GRUNDY	317	238	58	6,356
GUTHRIE	238	224	54	5,082
HAMILTON	416	346	87	8,407
HANCOCK	280	275	33	6,309
HARDIN	404	397	129	9,823

* INCLUDES DISABLED PERSONS NOT IN LABOR FORCE.

LABOR FORCE STATUS OF DISABLED PERSONS
1980 CENSUS

AREA NAME	DISABLED IN LABOR FORCE	PREVENTED FROM WORKING *	NOT PREVENTED FROM WORKING *	TOTAL LABOR FORCE
HARRISON	316	393	119	6,766
HENRY	595	236	95	8,848
HOWARD	215	244	21	4,692
HUMBOLDT	293	214	94	5,378
IDA	221	137	32	3,820
IOWA	263	205	64	7,735
JACKSON	446	482	89	9,857
JASPER	744	712	257	17,282
JEFFERSON	419	340	146	7,859
JOHNSON	1,617	759	368	45,531
JONES	392	461	97	8,917
KEOKUK	247	298	80	5,416
KOSSUTH	489	395	88	9,553
LEE	803	836	150	19,833
LINN	3,471	2694	939	87,169
LOUISA	208	233	68	5,376
LUCAS	339	254	74	4,588
LYON	269	199	73	5,514
MADISON	339	268	42	5,630
MAHASKA	585	576	124	10,241
MARION	613	600	185	13,551
MARSHALL	916	719	191	20,084
MILLS	232	314	47	5,751
MITCHELL	246	204	60	5,100
MONONA	307	301	72	4,797
MONROE	206	299	24	4,074
MONTGOMERY	356	336	52	6,141
MUSCATINE	832	912	226	19,031
O'BRIEN	266	308	99	7,132
OSCEOLA	244	107	43	3,604
PAGE	426	390	124	8,596
PALO ALTO	287	258	104	5,258
PLYMOUTH	471	352	145	10,888
POCAHONTAS	194	184	54	4,687
POLK	7,122	5989	1,562	160,004
POTTAWATTAMIE	2,133	2111	447	40,707
POWESHIEK	412	313	82	9,093
RINGGOLD	181	175	34	2,653
SAC	292	223	97	6,143
SCOTT	3,014	2287	743	78,368
SHELBY	234	278	72	6,360
SIOUX	659	294	194	13,584

* INCLUDES DISABLED PERSONS NOT IN LABOR FORCE.

LABOR FORCE STATUS OF DISABLED PERSONS
1980 CENSUS

AREA NAME	DISABLED IN LABOR FORCE	PREVENTED FROM WORKING *	NOT PREVENTED FROM WORKING *	TOTAL LABOR FORCE
STORY	1,064	647	386	35,656
TAMA	409	354	152	8,164
TAYLOR	217	178	83	3,507
UNION	252	395	86	6,133
VAN BUREN	184	190	33	3,683
WAPELLO	811	1248	308	17,016
WARREN	706	465	91	16,884
WASHINGTON	495	305	101	9,454
WAYNE	233	247	51	3,296
WEBSTER	1,027	1092	224	21,645
WINNEBAGO	292	238	34	5,976
WINNESHIEK	429	276	112	10,249
WOODBURY	2,457	1977	551	46,738
WORTH	179	155	55	4,069
WRIGHT	349	333	98	7,100
	61,522	53254	15,268	1,373,914

* INCLUDES DISABLED PERSONS NOT IN LABOR FORCE.

APPENDIX B

CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE & SEX STATE OF IOWA

1980 & 1986

CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE, & SEX
STATE OF IOWA

1980 & 1986

AGE & RACE	POPULATION APRIL 1, 1980 TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	POPULATION JULY 1, 1986 TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	NUMERICAL CHANGE 1980 TO 1986 TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	PERCENT CHANGE 1980 TO 1986 TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
TOTAL	2,912,217	1,415,045	1,497,172	2,907,284	1,412,812	1,494,472	-4,933	-2,233	-2,700	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
UNDER 15	664,279	339,818	324,461	650,854	335,242	315,612	-13,425	-4,576	-8,849	-2.0	-1.3	-2.7
15-19	277,602	140,089	137,513	225,835	114,321	111,514	-51,767	-25,768	-25,999	-18.6	-18.4	-18.9
20-24	271,366	135,236	136,130	223,373	106,956	116,417	-47,993	-28,280	-19,713	-17.7	-20.9	-14.5
25-29	240,794	122,172	118,622	264,405	133,898	130,511	23,615	11,726	11,889	9.8	9.6	10.0
30-34	208,250	104,982	103,268	236,446	120,930	115,518	28,198	15,948	12,250	13.5	15.2	11.9
35-39	160,842	80,259	80,583	205,374	103,769	101,605	44,532	23,510	21,022	27.7	29.3	26.1
40-44	141,415	68,880	72,535	158,870	78,430	80,440	17,455	9,550	7,905	12.3	13.9	10.9
45-49	136,951	66,652	70,299	137,367	67,779	69,588	416	1,127	-711	0.3	1.7	-1.0
50-54	144,223	70,092	74,131	130,614	62,768	67,846	-13,609	-7,324	-6,285	-9.4	-10.4	-8.5
55-59	144,691	69,772	74,919	139,243	67,152	72,091	-5,448	-2,620	-2,828	-3.8	-3.8	-3.8
60-64	134,322	62,609	71,713	134,337	63,135	71,202	15	526	-511	0.0	0.8	-0.7
65-69	118,680	53,024	65,656	120,534	53,840	66,694	1,854	816	1,038	1.6	1.5	1.6
70-74	98,001	41,866	56,135	100,292	42,503	57,789	2,291	637	1,654	2.3	1.5	2.9
75+	170,801	59,594	111,207	179,734	62,089	117,645	8,933	2,495	6,438	5.2	4.2	5.8
WHITE	2,839,820	1,379,594	1,460,226	2,819,784	1,369,364	1,450,420	-20,036	-10,230	-9,806	-0.7	-0.7	-0.7
UNDER 15	640,994	327,988	313,006	624,541	322,072	302,469	-16,453	-5,916	-10,537	-2.6	-1.8	-3.4
15-19	269,104	135,954	133,150	217,240	109,824	107,416	-51,864	-26,130	-25,734	-19.3	-19.2	-19.3
20-24	262,748	130,853	131,895	211,643	100,838	110,805	-51,105	-30,015	-21,090	-19.5	-22.9	-16.0
25-29	234,221	118,889	115,332	256,060	129,559	126,501	21,839	10,670	11,169	9.3	9.0	9.7
30-34	203,034	102,366	100,668	228,807	116,925	111,882	25,773	14,559	11,214	12.7	14.2	11.1
35-39	156,825	78,316	78,509	198,858	100,597	98,261	42,033	22,281	19,752	26.8	28.5	25.2
40-44	137,825	67,198	70,627	154,967	76,601	78,366	17,142	9,403	7,739	12.4	14.0	11.0
45-49	134,036	65,344	68,692	134,007	66,100	67,907	-29	756	-785	0.0	1.2	-1.1
50-54	141,843	68,883	72,960	127,986	61,608	66,378	-13,857	-7,275	-6,582	-9.8	-10.6	-9.0
55-59	142,719	68,858	73,861	136,869	66,106	70,763	-5,850	-2,752	-3,098	-4.1	-4.0	-4.2
60-64	132,800	61,962	70,838	132,470	62,282	70,188	-330	320	-650	-0.2	0.5	-0.9
65-69	117,282	52,502	64,780	119,165	53,291	65,874	1,883	789	1,094	1.6	1.5	1.7
70-74	97,014	41,435	55,579	99,301	42,085	57,216	2,287	650	1,637	2.4	1.6	2.9
75+	169,375	59,046	110,329	177,870	61,476	116,394	8,495	2,430	6,065	5.0	4.1	5.5

CIVILIAN POPULATION BY AGE, RACE, & SEX
STATE OF IOWA

1980 & 1986

	POPULATION APRIL 1, 1980			POPULATION JULY 1, 1986			NUMERICAL CHANGE 1980 TO 1986			PERCENT CHANGE 1980 TO 1986		
AGE & RACE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
BLACK	42,170	20,538	21,632	44,464	22,208	22,256	2,294	1,670	624	5.4	8.1	2.9
UNDER 15	13,269	6,841	6,428	13,174	6,755	6,419	-95	-86	-9	-0.7	-1.3	-0.1
15-19	4,980	2,366	2,614	4,674	2,485	2,189	-306	119	-425	-6.1	5.0	-16.3
20-24	5,355	2,635	2,720	5,482	2,887	2,595	127	252	-125	2.4	9.6	-4.6
25-29	3,987	2,017	1,970	4,024	2,026	1,998	37	9	28	0.9	0.4	1.4
30-34	3,082	1,471	1,611	3,774	1,999	1,775	692	528	164	22.5	35.9	10.2
35-39	1,743	826	917	3,062	1,536	1,526	1,319	710	609	75.7	86.0	66.4
40-44	1,750	775	975	1,777	831	946	27	56	-29	1.5	7.2	-3.0
45-49	1,598	718	880	1,670	811	859	72	93	-21	4.5	13.0	-2.4
50-54	1,327	662	665	1,471	642	829	144	-20	164	10.9	-3.0	24.7
55-59	1,434	666	768	1,293	558	735	-141	-108	-33	-9.8	-16.2	-4.3
60-64	1,129	518	611	1,254	543	711	125	25	100	11.1	4.8	16.4
65-69	727	310	417	983	430	553	256	120	136	35.2	38.7	32.6
70-74	736	299	437	663	309	354	-73	10	-83	-9.9	3.3	-19.0
75+	1,053	434	619	1,163	396	767	110	-38	148	10.4	-8.8	23.9
OTHER NONWHITE	30,227	14,913	15,314	43,036	21,240	21,796	12,809	6,327	6,482	42.4	42.4	42.3
UNDER 15	10,016	4,989	5,027	13,139	6,415	6,724	3,123	1,426	1,697	31.2	28.6	33.8
15-19	3,518	1,769	1,749	3,921	2,012	1,909	403	243	160	11.5	13.7	9.1
20-24	3,263	1,748	1,515	6,248	3,231	3,017	2,985	1,483	1,502	91.5	84.8	99.1
25-29	2,586	1,266	1,320	4,325	2,313	2,012	1,739	1,047	692	67.2	82.7	52.4
30-34	2,134	1,145	989	3,867	2,006	1,861	1,733	861	872	81.2	75.2	88.2
35-39	2,274	1,117	1,157	3,454	1,636	1,818	1,180	519	661	51.9	46.5	57.1
40-44	1,840	907	933	2,126	998	1,128	286	91	195	15.5	10.0	20.9
45-49	1,317	590	727	1,690	868	822	373	278	95	28.3	47.1	13.1
50-54	1,053	547	506	1,157	518	639	104	-29	133	9.9	-5.3	26.3
55-59	538	248	290	1,081	488	593	543	240	303	100.9	96.8	104.5
60-64	393	129	264	613	310	303	220	181	39	56.0	140.3	14.8
65-69	671	212	459	386	119	267	-285	-93	-192	-42.5	-43.9	-41.8
70-74	251	132	119	328	109	219	77	-23	100	30.7	-17.4	84.0
75+	373	114	259	701	217	484	328	103	225	87.9	90.4	86.9

APPENDIX C

IOWA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT

1970-1984

IOWA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
1970-1979
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Total Nonagricultural	882.8	888.9	912.3	961.3	999.0	998.7	1036.9	1079.2	1119.2	1131.7
Manufacturing	215.5	209.2	222.9	241.3	249.9	230.4	234.0	245.6	252.5	259.8
Durable Goods	122.8	115.8	128.8	147.4	155.5	141.4	143.7	152.0	157.2	163.1
Lumber-Furniture	8.2	8.6	9.4	10.2	9.9	8.6	9.5	9.6	10.0	10.2
Stone, Clay & Glass	6.7	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.8
Primary Metal	8.5	7.6	7.8	8.6	9.0	7.6	7.3	8.1	8.8	9.2
Fabricated Metal	13.1	13.0	18.5	20.6	21.0	17.7	17.8	19.9	20.2	20.4
Machine, Except Electrical	44.6	42.8	49.1	58.0	63.8	59.0	57.8	62.0	64.3	68.4
Farm Machinery	24.0	22.0	21.7	26.0	28.6	26.7	24.7	26.4	26.7	28.8
Construction Machinery	9.0	9.9	15.5	18.6	20.9	19.3	18.9	20.7	22.1	23.2
Electrical Equipment	23.7	20.4	21.5	25.3	26.6	24.7	25.0	25.5	25.0	26.0
Transportation Equipment	5.6	6.3	8.5	9.0	8.5	8.3	9.7	9.8	10.8	10.1
Other Durables	12.4	10.9	7.2	8.6	9.3	8.6	9.2	9.4	10.2	11.1
Nondurable Goods	92.7	93.4	94.1	93.9	94.4	89.0	90.2	93.6	95.3	96.7
Food & Kindred Products	54.4	55.1	53.1	51.7	51.3	47.7	48.0	48.4	48.3	48.9
Meat Products	28.2	29.1	28.3	27.1	26.7	23.3	23.6	24.6	24.4	24.4
Grain Products	10.9	11.1	10.8	10.7	11.1	11.1	11.3	10.9	11.0	11.5
Bakery Products	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Apparel	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2
Paper	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1
Printing & Publishing	13.6	13.6	14.2	14.4	14.8	15.0	15.5	16.1	17.1	17.7
Newspaper	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.6
Chemicals	7.5	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.8	7.9	8.1
Rubber	7.8	8.2	9.3	10.7	10.6	9.5	9.2	10.8	11.1	11.6
Other Nondurables	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
Nonmanufacturing	667.3	679.7	689.4	720.0	749.1	768.3	802.9	833.6	866.7	871.9
Mining	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Construction	40.6	39.8	41.8	45.2	49.2	49.8	53.0	57.6	61.1	59.9
Transportation, Communication & Utilities	51.1	51.8	51.5	53.6	55.2	53.3	53.8	55.0	56.9	58.2
Railroad Transportation	10.1	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.7	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.8
Communications	12.5	12.6	12.7	13.0	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.6	14.5
Electric, Gas	9.7	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.3	10.4
Trade	209.2	212.9	219.7	233.6 1/	243.0	250.8	265.2	275.4	286.5	286.4
Wholesale Trade	44.1	44.2	60.6	63.3 1/	66.0	67.8	72.0	72.6	75.9	76.1
Retail Trade	165.2	168.7	159.1	170.2 1/	177.0	183.0	193.6	202.8	210.6	210.3
General Merchandise	25.6	25.7	24.0	25.5 1/	26.0	25.5	27.7	28.2	29.0	28.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	41.0	41.8	42.7	44.8	46.9	48.3	49.9	52.6	55.4	56.8
Banking	13.2	13.4	13.9	14.6	15.3	15.8	16.2	16.7	17.2	17.8
Insurance	16.6	17.0	17.1	17.7	18.5	19.3	19.6	20.9	21.9	22.7
Services	146.7	152.6	150.7	157.4	165.3	171.5	181.7	188.1	196.2	203.4
Medical Service	44.3	47.0	51.3	53.4	56.4	60.2	65.2	68.2	71.7	74.4
Government	175.7	177.9	180.2	182.8	186.7	192.0	196.9	202.5	208.2	204.5
Federal	21.2	21.0	20.9	20.1	19.7	19.8	19.6	19.4	20.2	19.9
State	41.3	41.5	42.5	43.0	44.7	47.2	48.7	50.0	52.3	53.1
Local	113.3	115.5	116.8	119.7	122.3	124.9	128.6	133.1	135.7	131.5

1/ Break in series

SOURCE: Reporting Unit, Iowa Department of Job Service. Data compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

IOWA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
1980-1984
(IN THOUSANDS)

INDUSTRY	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Total Nonagricultural	1110.9	1089.2	1041.9	1040.4	1062.4		
Manufacturing	244.8	236.5	209.8	202.3	210.9		
Durable Goods	150.0	143.8	121.9	114.8	123.3		
Lumber-Furniture	8.5	8.3	7.4	8.2	8.9		
Stone, Clay & Glass	6.4	5.5	4.9	4.9	4.4		
Primary Metal	8.5	8.6	7.9	7.1	8.0		
Fabricated Metal	19.3	18.7	16.2	15.7	16.3		
Machinery, Except Electrical	64.9	62.0	48.5	42.6	46.2		
Farm Machinery	26.9	26.2	21.1	18.0	18.7		
Construction Machinery	22.1	19.5	13.4	11.4	12.8		
Electrical Equipment	25.3	23.5	21.3	19.8	20.2		
Transportation Equipment	7.4	7.6	6.7	7.4	9.9		
Other Durables	9.7	9.6	9.0	9.1	9.3		
Nondurable Goods	94.8	92.7	88.0	87.4	87.6		
Food & Kindred Products	48.5	46.9	44.6	43.9	41.8		
Meat Products	24.9	23.9	22.3	22.1	20.6		
Grain Products	11.3	11.1	10.4	9.9	9.4		
Bakery Products	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0		
Apparel	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2		
Paper	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.6		
Printing & Publishing	17.8	17.6	17.5	17.5	18.0		
Newspaper	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0		
Chemicals	7.8	7.6	6.9	6.6	6.7		
Rubber	10.3	10.6	9.5	10.2	11.7		
Other Nondurables	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.7		
Nonmanufacturing	866.1	852.7	832.1	838.1	851.5		
Mining	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.0		
Construction	50.9	44.4	38.1	35.9	37.1		
Transportation, Communication, & Utilitfes	56.3	55.0	52.7	51.3	50.7		
Railroad	8.0	7.8	6.5	5.7	5.7		
Communication	14.5	14.2	13.7	12.7	11.6		
Electric & Gas	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.2		
Trade	280.7	277.4	267.2	268.7	270.5		
Wholesale Trade	76.7	75.4	73.0	71.9	73.0		
Retail Trade	203.9	202.0	194.2	196.8	197.4		
General Merchandise	27.4	27.2	26.1	25.5	27.0		
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	58.3	59.1	58.9	59.8	61.5		
Banking	18.1	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.5		
Insurance	23.5	23.8	24.4	24.6	25.3		
Services	210.3	211.1	211.4	217.1	224.6		
Medical Service	77.1	79.0	80.4	80.4	79.3		
Government	207.4	203.8	202.0	203.4	205.1		
Federal	21.4	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.8		
State	52.8	52.7	53.9	54.7	56.2		
Local	133.2	131.6	128.6	129.0	129.1		

SOURCE: Reporting Unit, Iowa Department of Job Service. Data compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

APPENDIX D

REPORT ON HOURS AND EARNINGS

1984

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

REPORT ON HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR 1984

IOWA

YEAR MONTH	TOTAL PRIVATE			MANUFACTURING			DURABLE GOODS			LUMBER-FURNITURE			STONE-CLAY-GLASS			PRIMARY METAL		
1984	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE
JAN.	267.72	34.5	7.76	411.89	40.5	10.17	428.45	41.0	10.45	326.10	38.5	8.47	453.91	45.3	10.02	511.89	45.1	11.35
FEB.	266.42	34.6	7.70	407.38	39.9	10.21	426.71	40.6	10.51	335.09	39.1	8.57	437.08	44.6	9.80	504.85	43.9	11.50
MARCH	265.22	34.4	7.71	406.93	39.7	10.25	427.52	40.6	10.53	325.46	38.2	8.52	445.50	45.0	9.90	496.13	44.1	11.25
APRIL	264.28	34.1	7.75	412.23	40.1	10.28	430.44	40.8	10.55	331.66	38.7	8.57	410.28	43.6	9.41	491.72	44.1	11.15
MAY	269.78	34.9	7.73	411.83	40.1	10.27	430.68	40.9	10.53	315.24	37.0	8.52	431.04	44.9	9.60	497.74	44.6	11.16
JUNE	273.58	35.3	7.75	413.60	40.0	10.34	432.64	40.7	10.63	317.95	37.1	8.57	393.18	41.3	9.52	491.95	44.2	11.13
JULY	271.39	35.2	7.71	405.67	39.5	10.27	417.64	39.7	10.52	309.01	36.7	8.42	403.03	41.0	9.83	487.96	44.4	10.59
AUGUST	272.29	35.5	7.67	409.77	39.9	10.27	413.03	39.6	10.43	295.54	35.1	8.42	404.97	40.7	9.95	469.53	42.3	11.10
SEPT.	273.15	35.2	7.76	417.79	40.8	10.24	427.58	40.8	10.48	316.94	37.2	8.52	411.52	41.4	9.94	494.60	44.2	11.19
OCT.	269.85	35.0	7.71	410.46	40.4	10.16	418.08	40.2	10.40	320.03	37.3	8.58	424.72	42.6	9.97	486.82	43.7	11.14
NOV.	273.93	35.3	7.76	421.48	41.0	10.28	427.52	40.6	10.53	329.62	37.8	8.72	422.00	42.2	10.00	537.43	43.8	12.27
DEC.	271.60	35.0	7.76	419.02	41.0	10.22	431.09	40.9	10.54	333.98	38.3	8.72	429.28	42.8	10.03	494.62	44.4	11.14
ANNUAL AVERAGE	269.78	34.9	7.73	412.05	40.2	10.25	425.66	40.5	10.51	321.48	37.6	8.55	420.72	42.8	9.83	497.45	44.1	11.28

YEAR MONTH	FABRICATED METAL			MACHINERY			FARM MACHINE			CONST MACHINE			ELECTRIC EGUIPMENT			TRANSPORT EQUIPMNT		
1984	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE
JAN.	363.96	41.5	8.77	510.87	41.5	12.31	534.53	40.1	13.33	556.93	41.5	13.42	391.63	39.8	9.84	328.43	40.2	8.17
FEB.	355.41	39.8	8.93	514.18	41.6	12.36	530.40	40.0	13.26	562.21	41.4	13.58	381.81	39.2	9.74	325.14	39.7	8.19
MARCH	354.89	40.1	8.85	521.25	41.7	12.50	538.00	40.0	13.45	561.56	41.2	13.63	372.66	38.3	9.73	333.63	40.1	8.32
APRIL	359.38	40.7	8.83	529.19	41.8	12.66	545.69	39.4	13.85	578.78	43.0	13.46	374.99	38.5	9.74	328.86	40.4	8.14
MAY	364.97	41.1	8.88	525.81	41.5	12.67	539.97	39.5	13.67	563.12	40.6	13.87	387.87	39.7	9.77	318.79	40.2	7.93
JUNE	360.86	40.5	8.91	534.84	41.3	12.95	559.72	39.5	14.17	567.94	40.8	13.92	387.11	39.3	9.85	337.98	42.3	7.99
JULY	340.36	38.2	8.91	513.91	39.9	12.88	516.23	37.3	13.84	578.48	40.2	14.39	376.74	38.6	9.76	333.76	42.9	7.78
AUGUST	342.81	39.0	8.79	503.75	40.3	12.50	508.59	38.5	13.21	551.83	39.7	13.90	377.57	38.1	9.91	342.03	42.7	8.01
SEPT.	359.98	41.0	8.78	514.96	41.0	12.56	526.55	39.8	13.23	573.42	40.9	14.02	393.79	39.3	10.02	346.09	43.1	8.03
OCT.	355.72	40.7	8.74	501.39	40.5	12.38	519.55	39.3	13.22	567.85	41.0	13.85	388.47	39.2	9.91	327.24	40.4	8.10
NOV.	361.01	40.7	8.87	505.04	40.5	12.47	511.54	38.9	13.15	552.23	39.7	13.91	405.60	40.0	10.14	342.08	43.8	7.81
DEC.	360.73	41.8	8.63	524.56	41.5	12.64	524.66	39.3	13.35	570.44	40.2	14.19	401.72	39.5	10.17	315.17	39.2	8.04
ANNUAL AVERAGE	356.33	40.4	8.82	516.63	41.1	12.57	529.76	39.3	13.48	566.06	40.9	13.84	386.31	39.1	9.88	331.64	41.3	8.03

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

REPORT ON HOURS AND EARNINGS
FOR 1984

IOWA

YEAR MONTH	OTHER DURABLE			NON DURABLE GOODS			FOOD & KINDRED			MEAT PRODUCTS			GRAIN PRODUCTS			APPAREL		
1984	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE
JAN.	292.72	37.1	7.89	390.04	39.8	9.80	379.76	39.6	9.59	330.87	36.2	9.14	511.80	42.9	11.93	204.48	36.0	5.68
FEB.	310.65	37.7	8.24	381.02	38.8	9.82	364.98	37.9	9.63	324.80	35.0	9.28	484.10	41.2	11.75	193.44	33.7	5.74
MARCH	301.50	37.5	8.04	379.61	38.5	9.86	361.44	37.3	9.69	328.64	35.3	9.31	484.76	40.6	11.94	194.79	33.7	5.78
APRIL	311.42	38.4	8.11	386.10	39.0	9.90	367.84	38.0	9.68	323.14	35.2	9.18	514.88	42.1	12.23	196.62	34.8	5.65
MAY	309.04	38.2	8.09	386.10	39.0	9.90	369.79	38.4	9.63	324.32	35.6	9.11	510.25	42.1	12.12	205.77	35.6	5.78
JUNE	305.56	38.1	8.02	389.65	39.2	9.94	381.02	38.8	9.82	318.79	35.5	8.98	557.26	43.4	12.84	202.84	35.4	5.73
JULY	303.72	38.3	7.93	389.65	39.2	9.94	376.53	39.1	9.63	325.83	36.9	8.83	529.91	42.7	12.41	206.62	35.2	5.87
AUGUST	304.99	37.7	8.09	404.01	40.2	10.05	383.50	39.7	9.66	335.48	37.4	8.97	534.38	43.2	12.37	204.26	34.1	5.99
SEPT.	321.14	39.5	8.13	406.14	40.9	9.93	388.54	40.6	9.57	339.57	38.5	8.82	531.15	42.8	12.41	203.40	34.3	5.93
OCT.	310.08	38.0	8.16	398.93	40.5	9.85	379.35	40.1	9.46	334.08	38.4	8.70	528.77	43.2	12.24	200.85	34.1	5.89
NOV.	310.02	37.9	8.18	413.34	41.5	9.96	403.74	42.1	9.59	355.72	40.7	8.74	599.14	47.4	12.64	208.29	34.6	6.02
DEC.	314.55	38.5	8.17	403.60	41.1	9.82	392.64	41.2	9.53	345.54	39.4	8.77	558.69	44.2	12.64	211.70	35.7	5.93
ANNUAL AVERAGE	308.28	38.1	8.09	394.02	39.8	9.90	379.03	39.4	9.62	332.26	37.0	8.98	528.90	43.0	12.30	202.88	34.8	5.83

YEAR MONTH	PAPER			PRINTING-PUBLISH			NEWSPAPER			CHEMICALS			RUBBER			OTHER NONDURABLE		
1984	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE
JAN.	349.48	39.4	8.87	422.67	39.1	10.81	209.72	28.0	7.49	474.46	42.4	11.19	452.45	41.7	10.85	222.15	38.5	5.77
FEB.	350.80	40.0	8.77	408.87	38.5	10.62	218.12	29.2	7.47	467.71	41.5	11.27	462.67	42.8	10.81	211.23	36.8	5.74
MARCH	343.69	39.1	8.79	403.76	38.6	10.46	219.60	30.5	7.20	467.29	41.5	11.26	467.08	42.5	10.99	215.27	37.9	5.68
APRIL	340.71	37.4	9.11	402.98	38.6	10.44	227.65	31.1	7.32	465.23	41.8	11.13	495.56	43.7	11.34	219.26	38.4	5.71
MAY	356.33	39.2	9.09	403.58	38.4	10.51	230.28	30.5	7.55	474.60	42.0	11.30	476.99	42.1	11.33	208.82	36.7	5.69
JUNE	374.51	40.4	9.27	380.58	36.7	10.37	224.35	30.4	7.38	476.01	41.5	11.47	488.37	43.8	11.15	190.62	36.8	5.18
JULY	372.30	40.6	9.17	404.84	37.8	10.71	222.26	29.4	7.56	483.07	42.3	11.42	467.29	41.5	11.26	198.83	34.4	5.78
AUGUST	382.89	41.8	9.16	447.43	40.2	11.13	235.43	31.1	7.57	486.33	42.4	11.47	475.88	42.3	11.25	236.78	40.2	5.89
SEPT.	398.20	44.0	9.05	430.80	40.0	10.77	241.78	31.4	7.70	483.72	41.7	11.60	495.92	44.2	11.22	235.30	38.7	6.08
OCT.	401.28	44.0	9.12	430.81	40.3	10.69	246.56	32.4	7.61	490.04	42.1	11.64	476.36	42.8	11.13	234.96	38.9	6.04
NOV.	398.98	43.7	9.13	415.13	39.2	10.59	244.99	31.9	7.68	485.14	41.5	11.69	501.42	44.1	11.37	239.51	39.2	6.11
DEC.	396.20	43.3	9.15	391.51	37.9	10.33	235.69	31.3	7.53	513.60	44.2	11.62	502.62	45.2	11.12	231.04	38.7	5.97
ANNUAL AVERAGE	372.37	41.1	9.06	412.06	38.8	10.62	229.81	30.6	7.51	480.78	42.1	11.42	479.88	43.0	11.16	220.20	37.9	5.81

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

REPORT ON HOURS AND EARNINGS
FOR 1984

IOWA

YEAR MONTH	PRIVATE NONMFG			MINING			CONSTRUCTION			TRANS-PUBLIC UTIL			TRADE			FINANC-INSUR-RL EST		
1984	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE
JAN.	228.66	32.9	6.95	373.92	45.6	8.20	436.23	37.9	11.51	430.54	40.2	10.71	200.03	31.7	6.31	241.87	36.1	6.70
FEB.	228.42	33.2	6.88	358.02	44.2	8.10	413.87	37.9	10.92	428.67	40.1	10.69	201.92	32.0	6.31	238.83	35.7	6.69
MARCH	226.71	33.0	6.87	342.86	43.4	7.90	401.02	37.2	10.78	423.87	39.8	10.65	200.34	31.8	6.30	242.85	36.3	6.69
APRIL	224.58	32.5	6.91	352.44	44.0	8.01	413.98	36.7	11.28	424.39	39.7	10.69	193.13	31.2	6.19	235.17	35.1	6.70
MAY	231.49	33.5	6.91	387.03	48.5	7.98	436.30	40.7	10.72	436.72	40.4	10.81	200.53	32.5	6.17	236.94	35.9	6.60
JUNE	235.28	34.0	6.92	367.29	46.2	7.95	427.73	40.2	10.64	452.24	41.3	10.95	201.63	33.0	6.11	238.62	36.1	6.61
JULY	235.28	34.0	6.92	386.12	49.0	7.88	446.02	42.6	10.47	448.13	41.0	10.93	197.60	32.5	6.08	238.30	35.2	6.77
AUGUST	235.30	34.3	6.86	381.28	47.9	7.96	445.39	43.2	10.31	452.10	41.1	11.00	196.85	32.7	6.02	240.84	36.0	6.69
SEPT.	234.55	33.7	6.96	380.97	47.8	7.97	435.34	41.9	10.39	450.55	40.7	11.07	192.42	31.7	6.07	243.44	35.8	6.80
OCT.	232.16	33.5	6.93	369.74	47.1	7.85	401.94	37.6	10.69	439.42	40.8	10.77	194.00	31.7	6.12	242.59	36.1	6.72
NOV.	234.91	33.8	6.95	368.92	46.0	8.02	431.88	40.4	10.69	455.95	41.3	11.04	194.30	31.8	6.11	244.16	35.8	6.82
DEC.	232.46	33.4	6.96	343.09	42.2	8.13	435.76	39.4	11.06	449.04	40.6	11.06	194.59	31.9	6.10	244.97	35.4	6.92
ANNUAL AVERAGE	231.82	33.5	6.92	368.68	46.2	7.98	428.80	40.0	10.72	441.32	40.6	10.87	196.80	32.0	6.15	240.93	35.8	6.73

YEAR MONTH	SERVICES																	
1984	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE	AWE	AWH	AHE
JAN.	192.80	31.4	6.14															
FEB.	193.60	32.0	6.05															
MARCH	192.10	31.7	6.06															
APRIL	192.81	31.3	6.16															
MAY	191.23	31.4	6.09															
JUNE	192.71	31.8	6.06															
JULY	194.08	32.4	5.99															
AUGUST	193.91	32.7	5.93															
SEPT.	199.19	32.6	6.11															
OCT.	200.12	32.7	6.12															
NOV.	200.03	32.9	6.08															
DEC.	200.56	32.4	6.19															
ANNUAL AVERAGE	195.17	32.1	6.08															

APPENDIX E

JOB OPENINGS & APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION
JANUARY 1, 1984 - DECEMBER 31, 1984

STATE OF IOWA

JOB OPENINGS AND APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION JANUARY 1, 1984 - DECEMBER 31, 1984

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
PROFESSIONAL,TECHNICAL,MANAGERIAL				
001.061-010	ARCHITECT	32	3	10.67
001.261-010	DRAFTER, ARCHITECTURAL	127	46	2.76
003.061-010	ELECTRICAL ENGINEER	34	18	1.89
003.161-010	ELECTRICAL TECHNICIAN	34	18	1.89
003.161-014	ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN	278	32	8.69
005.061-014	CIVIL ENGINEER	67	17	3.94
005.281-010	DRAFTER, CIVIL	31	21	1.48
005.281-014	DRAFTER, STRUCTURAL	27	6	4.50
007.061-014	MECHANICAL ENGINEER	111	62	1.79
007.061-026	TOOL DESIGNER	34	10	3.40
007.161-018	ENGINEERING ASSISTANT, MECHANICAL EQUIPM	49	17	2.88
007.161-026	MECHANICAL-ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN	65	28	2.32
007.167-018	TOOL PROGRAMER, NUMERICAL CONTROL	60	10	6.00
007.281-010	DRAFTER, MECHANICAL	350	97	3.61
012.167-014	DIRECTOR, QUALITY CONTROL	27	8	3.38
012.167-030	INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER	82	41	2.00
012.167-042	MANUFACTURING ENGINEER	30	9	3.33
012.167-050	PRODUCTION PLANNER	43	9	4.78
012.167-066	SYSTEMS ANALYST, ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESS	71	42	1.69
012.261-014	QUALITY-CONTROL TECHNICIAN	41	15	2.73
012.267-010	INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN	30	4	7.50
018.167-034	SURVEYOR ASSISTANT, INSTRUMENTS	35	4	8.75
020.162-010	MATHEMATICAL TECHNICIAN	31	8	3.88
020.162-014	PROGRAMER, BUSINESS	403	140	2.88
020.167-014	FINANCIAL ANALYST	44	10	4.40
020.187-010	PROGRAMER, INFORMATION SYSTEM	26	13	2.00
022.061-010	CHEMIST	50	9	5.56
029.261-010	LABORATORY TESTER	216	78	2.77
029.261-022	TESTER	44	7	6.29
045.107-010	COUNSELOR	464	94	4.94
045.107-038	RESIDENCE COUNSELOR	32	12	2.67
050.067-014	MARKET-RESEARCH ANALYST 1	34	8	4.25
074.387-010	PHARMACY HELPER	74	30	2.47
075.374-010	NURSE, GENERAL DUTY	973	198	4.91
075.374-014	NURSE, OFFICE	46	5	9.20
076.124-014	RECREATIONAL THERAPIST	35	10	3.50
078.361-010	DENTAL HYGIENIST	41	13	3.15
078.361-014	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIST	65	12	5.42
078.362-026	RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGIST	60	23	2.61

JOB OPENINGS AND APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION JANUARY 1, 1984 - DECEMBER 31, 1984

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
078.381-014	MEDICAL-LABORATORY TECHNICIAN	104	28	3.71
078.687-010	LABORATORY ASSISTANT, BLOOD AND PLASMA	27	4	6.75
079.361-010	RESPIRATORY THERAPIST	68	11	6.18
079.367-010	MEDICAL ASSISTANT	259	32	8.09
079.371-010	DENTAL ASSISTANT	312	88	3.55
079.374-010	EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIAN	228	27	8.44
079.374-014	NURSE, LICENSED PRACTICAL	1,137	177	6.42
079.374-022	SURGICAL TECHNICIAN	53	3	17.67
090.227-010	FACULTY MEMBER, COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY	111	51	2.18
091.221-010	TEACHER, INDUSTRIAL ARTS	26	0	-
091.227-010	TEACHER, SECONDARY SCHOOL	478	29	16.48
092.137-010	DIRECTOR, PRESCHOOL	28	7	4.00
092.227-010	TEACHER, ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	460	22	20.91
092.227-018	TEACHER, PRESCHOOL	120	58	2.07
094.227-018	TEACHER, HANDICAPPED STUDENTS	26	16	1.63
094.227-022	TEACHER, MENTALLY RETARDED	39	14	2.79
096.121-014	HOME ECONOMIST	40	14	2.86
096.127-010	COUNTY-AGRICULTURAL AGENT	28	11	2.55
097.227-014	INSTRUCTOR, VOCATIONAL TRAINING	45	28	1.61
099.224-010	INSTRUCTOR, PHYSICAL EDUCATION	72	6	12.00
099.327-010	TEACHER AIDE 1	135	27	5.00
100.127-014	LIBRARIAN	28	16	1.75
110.107-010	LAWYER	41	14	2.93
119.267-026	PARALEGAL ASSISTANT	52	4	13.00
120.007-010	CLERGY MEMBER	32	3	10.67
131.067-014	COPY WRITER	40	6	6.67
131.067-046	WRITER, PROSE, FICTION AND NONFICTION	36	102	0.35
131.267-018	REPORTER	48	15	3.20
131.267-026	WRITER, TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS	39	12	3.25
132.267-014	EDITORIAL ASSISTANT	43	5	8.60
141.061-010	CARTOONIST	26	4	6.50
141.061-018	GRAPHIC DESIGNER	175	30	5.83
141.061-022	ILLUSTRATOR	189	27	7.00
142.051-014	INTERIOR DESIGNER	65	21	3.10
142.081-010	FLORAL DESIGNER	106	34	3.12
143.062-030	PHOTOGRAPHER, STILL	68	17	4.00
143.457-010	PHOTOGRAPHER	45	11	4.09
149.021-010	TEACHER, ART	40	2	20.00
152.021-010	TEACHER, MUSIC	60	3	20.00
152.041-010	MUSICIAN, INSTRUMENTAL	25	6	4.17
159.124-010	COUNSELOR, CAMP	14	34	0.41
159.147-010	ANNOUNCER	160	32	5.00
159.147-014	DISK JOCKEY	30	7	4.29
159.647-014	EXTRA	125	27	4.63

JOB OPENINGS AND APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION JANUARY 1, 1984 - DECEMBER 31, 1984

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
160.162-014	AUDITOR	46	28	1.64
160.167-010	ACCOUNTANT	832	129	6.45
160.167-014	ACCOUNTANT, BUDGET	30	2	15.00
160.167-018	ACCOUNTANT, COST	75	25	3.00
160.267-018	ESTIMATOR	72	22	3.27
161.167-010	MANAGEMENT ANALYST	43	14	3.07
162.157-018	BUYER	82	6	13.67
162.157-038	PURCHASING AGENT	222	24	9.25
162.167-010	BUYER, GRAIN	40	0	-
163.167-018	MANAGER, SALES	427	47	9.09
164.117-010	MANAGER, ADVERTISING	28	2	14.00
165.067-010	PUBLIC-RELATIONS REPRESENTATIVE	225	22	10.23
166.117-018	MANAGER, PERSONNEL	123	9	13.67
166.167-018	MANAGER, BENEFITS	34	3	11.33
166.227-010	TRAINING REPRESENTATIVE	33	14	2.36
166.267-010	EMPLOYMENT INTERVIEWER	164	127	1.29
168.167-054	MANAGER, CREDIT AND COLLECTION	35	4	8.75
169.167-010	ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT	1,051	113	9.30
169.167-014	ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY	58	3	19.33
169.167-034	MANAGER, OFFICE	563	74	7.61
169.167-058	UNDERWRITER	33	14	2.36
182.167-010	CONTRACTOR	35	1	35.00
182.167-026	SUPERINTENDENT, CONSTRUCTION	99	23	4.30
182.267-010	CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR	25	8	3.13
183.117-010	MANAGER, BRANCH	146	9	16.22
183.117-014	PRODUCTION SUPERINTENDENT	305	26	11.73
183.167-018	GENERAL SUPERVISOR	184	33	5.58
184.117-034	MANAGER, AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES	38	4	9.50
184.167-110	MANAGER, TRUCK TERMINAL	54	6	9.00
184.167-114	MANAGER, WAREHOUSE	74	8	9.25
185.137-010	MANAGER, FAST FOOD SERVICES	272	37	7.35
185.167-010	COMMISSARY MANAGER	35	1	35.00
185.167-014	MANAGER, AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION	210	28	7.50
185.167-018	MANAGER, DISTRIBUTION WAREHOUSE	33	2	16.50
185.167-030	MANAGER, MEAT SALES AND STORAGE	25	2	12.50
185.167-034	MANAGER, MERCHANDISE	51	1	51.00
185.167-038	MANAGER, PARTS	106	10	10.60
185.167-046	MANAGER, RETAIL STORE	1,603	203	7.90
185.167-058	SERVICE MANAGER	102	14	7.29
186.117-014	CONTROLLER	49	19	2.58
186.117-038	MANAGER, FINANCIAL INSTITUTION	74	17	4.35
186.167-018	MANAGER, APARTMENT HOUSE	76	17	4.47
186.267-018	LOAN OFFICER	102	28	3.64
187.117-010	ADMINISTRATOR, HOSPITAL	26	2	13.00

JOB OPENINGS AND APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION JANUARY 1, 1984 - DECEMBER 31, 1984

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
187.117-014	DIRECTOR, COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION	37	16	2.31
187.117-038	MANAGER, HOTEL OR MOTEL	57	10	5.70
187.117-042	MANAGER, RECREATION ESTABLISHMENT	36	8	4.50
187.117-046	PROGRAM DIRECTOR, GROUP WORK	31	29	1.07
187.137-010	RECREATION SUPERVISOR	116	43	2.70
187.137-014	SUPERVISOR, VOLUNTEER SERVICES	25	11	2.27
187.167-010	APPLIANCE-SERVICE SUPERVISOR	27	1	27.00
187.167-046	EXECUTIVE HOUSEKEEPER	37	5	7.40
187.167-106	MANAGER, FOOD SERVICE	915	106	8.63
187.167-126	MANAGER, LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENT	170	10	17.00
187.167-186	RESIDENCE SUPERVISOR	28	58	0.48
189.117-022	MANAGER, INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION	61	6	10.17
189.167-010	CONSULTANT	234	26	9.00
189.167-014	DIRECTOR, SERVICE	37	1	37.00
189.167-018	MANAGEMENT TRAINEE	2,090	341	6.13
189.167-022	MANAGER, DEPARTMENT	190	18	10.56
189.167-034	SECURITY OFFICER	48	5	9.60
195.107-010	CASEWORKER	463	103	4.50
195.107-022	SOCIAL GROUP WORKER	137	37	3.70
195.107-026	SOCIAL WORKER, DELINQUENCY PREVENTION	34	7	4.86
195.107-030	SOCIAL WORKER, MEDICAL	64	11	5.82
195.107-034	SOCIAL WORKER, PSYCHIATRIC	124	17	7.29
195.117-010	ADMINISTRATOR, SOCIAL WELFARE	27	11	2.45
195.164-010	GROUP WORKER	53	25	2.12
195.167-010	COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION WORKER	61	28	2.18
195.167-034	PROBATION OFFICER	25	8	3.13
195.227-010	PROGRAM AIDE, GROUP WORK	79	60	1.32
195.227-014	RECREATION LEADER	101	47	2.15
195.267-010	ELIGIBILITY WORKER	35	38	0.92
195.267-014	HUMAN RELATIONS OR DRUG AND ALCOHOL COUN	26	15	1.73
195.367-010	CASE AIDE	79	14	5.64
196.263-014	AIRPLANE PILOT, COMMERCIAL	51	1	51.00
199.361-010	RADIOGRAPHER	31	4	7.75
199.364-014	SCIENTIFIC HELPER	27	6	4.50
	TOTAL FOR PROFESSIONAL,TECHNICAL,MANAGERIAL	26,860	5,841	4.60
CLERICAL				
201.362-010	LEGAL SECRETARY	680	177	3.84
201.362-014	MEDICAL SECRETARY	204	41	4.98

JOB OPENINGS AND APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION JANUARY 1, 1984 - DECEMBER 31, 1984

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
201.362-018	MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY	72	13	5.54
201.362-030	SECRETARY	4,503	1,068	4.22
203.362-010	CLERK-TYPIST	1,885	704	2.68
203.362-014	IN-FILE OPERATOR	122	56	2.18
203.362-018	TERMINAL-SYSTEM OPERATOR	66	41	1.61
203.582-010	BRAILLE OPERATOR	52	49	1.06
203.582-022	DATA TYPIST	85	73	1.16
203.582-026	DATA-CODER OPERATOR	132	17	7.76
203.582-030	KEYPUNCH OPERATOR	597	249	2.40
203.582-034	MAGNETIC-TAPE-TYPEWRITER OPERATOR	47	37	1.27
203.582-050	TELEGRAPHIC-TYPEWRITER OPERATOR	70	3	23.33
203.582-054	TERMINAL OPERATOR	249	227	1.10
203.582-058	TRANSCRIBING-MACHINE OPERATOR	34	46	0.74
203.582-062	TYPESETTER-PERFORATOR OPERATOR	18	25	0.72
203.582-066	TYPIST	104	90	1.16
205.362-014	EMPLOYMENT CLERK	29	61	0.48
205.362-018	HOSPITAL-ADMITTING CLERK	51	21	2.43
205.367-022	CREDIT CLERK	75	40	1.88
205.367-054	SURVEY WORKER	36	173	0.21
206.362-010	FILE CLERK 1	360	70	5.14
206.367-014	FILE CLERK 2	33	17	1.94
208.685-010	COLLATOR OPERATOR	3	37	0.08
208.685-018	INSERTING-MACHINE OPERATOR	93	553	0.17
209.362-010	CIRCULATION CLERK	94	11	8.55
209.362-014	CONTROL CLERK, AUDITING	21	127	0.17
209.362-026	PERSONNEL CLERK	66	18	3.67
209.387-014	COMPILER	3	41	0.07
209.562-010	CLERK, GENERAL	6,999	1,759	3.98
209.562-014	TRUST-MAIL CLERK	55	3	18.33
209.567-010	METER READER	30	7	4.29
209.587-026	MAIL CLERK	225	93	2.42
209.587-034	MARKER	51	25	2.04
209.687-010	CHECKER 2	58	26	2.23
210.382-010	AUDIT CLERK	196	39	5.03
210.382-014	BOOKKEEPER 1	2,684	492	5.46
210.382-018	BOOKKEEPER 2	469	109	4.30
210.382-026	BOOKKEEPING-MACHINE OPERATOR 2	49	9	5.44
210.382-054	NIGHT AUDITOR	19	28	0.68
211.362-010	CASHIER 1	1,575	273	5.77
211.362-014	FOREIGN BANKNOTE TELLER-TRADER	30	10	3.00
211.362-018	TELLER	521	332	1.57
211.462-010	CASHIER 2	1,926	586	3.29
211.462-014	CASHIER-CHECKER	4,104	1,284	3.20
213.132-010	SUPERVISOR, COMPUTER OPERATIONS	52	6	8.67

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DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
213.362-010	COMPUTER OPERATOR	727	158	4.60
213.382-010	COMPUTER-PERIPHERAL-EQUIPMENT OPERATOR	29	1	29.00
214.362-022	INSURANCE CLERK	40	18	2.22
214.362-038	TRAFFIC-RATE CLERK	29	11	2.64
214.382-014	BILLING TYPIST	45	52	0.87
214.482-010	BILLING-MACHINE OPERATOR	45	13	3.46
214.482-022	RATER	29	10	2.90
215.367-022	TIMEKEEPER	29	15	1.93
215.482-010	PAYROLL CLERK	122	41	2.98
216.382-062	STATISTICAL CLERK	34	43	0.79
216.482-010	ACCOUNTING CLERK	1,637	460	3.56
216.482-014	ADDING-MACHINE OPERATOR	19	26	0.73
217.382-010	PROOF-MACHINE OPERATOR	66	53	1.25
219.362-010	ADMINISTRATIVE CLERK	5,233	1,656	3.16
219.362-014	ATTENDANCE CLERK	33	15	2.20
219.362-030	EXTENSION CLERK	34	7	4.86
219.367-034	STOCK-CONTROL CLERK	69	10	6.90
219.387-014	INSURANCE CLERK I	32	8	4.00
219.462-010	COUPON CLERK	75	253	0.30
221.167-014	MATERIAL COORDINATOR	67	5	13.40
221.167-018	PRODUCTION COORDINATOR	57	10	5.70
221.367-042	MATERIAL EXPEDITER	46	7	6.57
221.382-018	PRODUCTION CLERK	43	18	2.39
221.587-030	TALLIER	29	41	0.71
222.137-030	SHIPPING-AND-RECEIVING SUPERVISOR	138	9	15.33
222.367-018	EXPEDITER	26	3	8.67
222.367-042	PARTS CLERK	394	76	5.18
222.367-062	TOOL-CRIB ATTENDANT	63	6	10.50
222.387-010	AIRCRAFT-SHIPPING CHECKER	68	42	1.62
222.387-026	INVENTORY CLERK	229	119	1.92
222.387-038	PARCEL-PUST CLERK	23	58	0.40
222.387-050	SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK	1,002	158	6.34
222.387-058	STOCK CLERK	1,068	595	1.79
230.667-010	DELIVERER, OUTSIDE	43	100	0.43
235.462-010	CENTRAL-OFFICE OPERATOR	64	6	10.67
235.662-022	TELEPHONE OPERATOR	195	95	2.05
237.367-010	APPOINTMENT CLERK	53	25	2.12
237.367-038	RECEPTIONIST	2,124	598	3.55
238.362-010	HOTEL CLERK	222	185	1.20
239.367-010	CUSTOMER-SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE	38	37	1.03
239.567-010	OFFICE HELPER	68	18	3.78
241.217-010	CLAIM ADJUSTER	79	12	6.58
241.357-010	COLLECTION CLERK	56	65	0.86
241.367-010	COLLECTOR	32	21	1.52

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STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
241.367-014	CUSTOMER-COMPLAINT CLERK	44	12	3.67
245.362-010	MEDICAL-RECORD CLERK	45	24	1.88
245.362-014	WARD CLERK	115	26	4.42
249.167-014	DISPATCHER, MOTOR VEHICLE	69	22	3.14
249.262-010	POLICYHOLDER-INFORMATION CLERK	31	10	3.10
249.367-046	LIBRARY ASSISTANT	99	47	2.11
249.367-054	ORDER CLERK	129	72	1.67
249.367-058	PARTS-ORDER-AND-STOCK CLERK	26	1	26.00
249.367-066	PROCUREMENT CLERK	48	18	2.67
249.367-074	TEACHER AIDE 2	233	39	5.97
	TOTAL FOR CLERICAL	45,968	15,357	2.99
SALES				
250.257-010	SALES AGENT, INSURANCE	236	266	0.89
250.357-018	SALES AGENT, REAL ESTATE	65	7	9.29
251.357-010	SALES AGENT, BUSINESS SERVICES	18	31	0.58
252.157-010	TRAVEL AGENT	65	12	5.42
253.257-010	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, TELEPHONE SERVICES	6	25	0.24
254.357-014	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, ADVERTISING	148	168	0.88
259.357-018	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, RADIO AND TELEVISI	26	45	0.58
260.357-014	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, FOOD PRODUCTS	147	30	4.90
261.357-050	SALESPERSON, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING	47	38	1.24
261.357-054	SALESPERSON, MEN'S FURNISHINGS	26	12	2.17
261.357-062	SALESPERSON, SHOES	90	148	0.61
261.357-066	SALESPERSON, WOMEN'S APPAREL AND ACCESSO	237	164	1.45
262.357-010	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, CHEMICALS AND DRUG	46	18	2.56
262.357-018	SALESPERSON, COSMETICS AND TOILETRIES	34	13	2.62
270.357-030	SALESPERSON, FURNITURE	96	54	1.78
270.357-034	SALESPERSON, HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES	22	40	0.55
272.357-010	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, ANIMAL-FEED PRODUC	153	48	3.19
272.357-014	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, FARM AND GARDEN EQ	208	42	4.95
272.357-022	SALESPERSON, HORTICULTURAL AND NURSERY P	15	29	0.52
273.353-010	SALESPERSON, AUTOMOBILES	183	25	7.32
273.357-022	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, MOTOR VEHICLES AND	66	27	2.44
273.357-030	SALESPERSON, AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES	59	28	2.11
274.357-018	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, BUILDING EQUIPMENT	113	88	1.28
274.357-034	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, HARDWARE SUPPLIES	38	36	1.06
274.357-038	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, INDUSTRIAL MACHINE	34	4	8.50
275.257-010	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, COMPUTERS AND EDP	25	45	0.56

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DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
275.357-034	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, OFFICE MACHINES	34	49	0.69
277.357-050	SALESPERSON, PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES AND E	29	10	2.90
277.357-058	SALESPERSON, SPORTING GOODS	36	13	2.77
279.357-010	SALES EXHIBITOR	126	8	15.75
279.357-014	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, GENERAL MERCHANDIS	1,916	490	3.91
279.357-018	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, JEWELRY	27	16	1.69
279.357-038	SALESPERSON-DEMONSTRATOR, PARTY PLAN	13	26	0.50
279.357-050	SALESPERSON, GENERAL HARDWARE	185	111	1.67
279.357-054	SALESPERSON, GENERAL MERCHANDISE	2,500	1,276	1.96
279.357-058	SALESPERSON, JEWELRY	48	56	0.86
279.357-062	SALESPERSON, PARTS	235	86	2.73
290.477-010	COUPON-REDEMPTION CLERK	481	124	3.88
290.477-014	SALES CLERK	5,590	2,294	2.44
290.477-018	SALES CLERK, FOOD	374	280	1.34
291.357-010	SALES REPRESENTATIVE, DOOR-TO-DOOR	36	148	0.24
292.353-010	DRIVER, SALES ROUTE	866	300	2.89
292.457-010	NEWSPAPER CARRIER	47	42	1.12
293.357-014	FUND RAISER 2	1	30	0.03
297.354-010	DEMONSTRATOR	19	65	0.29
299.137-010	MANAGER, DEPARTMENT	187	51	3.67
299.357-014	TELEPHONE SOLICITOR	347	1,205	0.29
299.367-010	CUSTOMER-SERVICE CLERK	76	25	3.04
299.367-014	STOCK CLERK, SELF-SERVICE STORE	671	296	2.27
299.467-010	LAYAWAY CLERK	2	36	0.06
299.474-010	OPTICIAN, DISPENSING 2	21	38	0.55
299.477-010	DELIVERER, MERCHANDISE	284	273	1.04
299.647-010	IMPERSONATOR, CHARACTER	2	46	0.04
299.677-010	SALES ATTENDANT	37	12	3.08
	TOTAL FOR SALES	17,269	9,624	1.79
SERVICES				
301.137-010	HOUSEKEEPER, HOME	189	46	4.11
301.474-010	HOUSE WORKER, GENERAL	464	177	2.62
301.677-010	CHILD MONITOR	2,157	798	2.70
301.687-010	CARETAKER	420	133	3.16
301.687-014	DAY WORKER	562	244	2.30
301.687-018	YARD WORKER	775	656	1.18
309.677-010	COMPANION	441	328	1.34
310.137-010	HOST/HOSTESS, RESTAURANT	195	303	0.64

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DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
310.137-014	KITCHEN SUPERVISOR	36	10	3.60
311.477-010	CAR HOP	574	433	1.33
311.477-014	COUNTER ATTENDANT, LUNCHROOM OR COFFEE S	1,106	2,137	0.52
311.477-018	WAITER/WAITRESS, BAR	341	386	0.88
311.477-026	WAITER/WAITRESS, FORMAL	252	157	1.61
311.477-030	WAITER/WAITRESS, INFORMAL	6,127	3,121	1.96
311.477-034	WAITER/WAITRESS, ROOM SERVICE	49	7	7.00
311.477-038	WAITER/WAITRESS, TAKE OUT	152	173	0.88
311.677-010	CAFETERIA ATTENDANT	135	172	0.78
311.677-014	COUNTER ATTENDANT, CAFETERIA	203	335	0.61
311.677-018	DINING ROOM ATTENDANT	220	195	1.13
312.474-010	BARTENDER	1,874	559	3.35
312.477-010	BAR ATTENDANT	86	17	5.06
313.131-014	CHEF	89	26	3.42
313.361-010	BAKER, SECOND	325	92	3.53
313.361-014	COOK	2,953	1,355	2.18
313.361-018	COOK APPRENTICE	45	12	3.75
313.361-022	COOK, SHORT ORDER 1	939	310	3.03
313.361-026	COOK, SPECIALTY	27	14	1.93
313.361-030	COOK, SPECIALTY, FOREIGN FOOD	33	33	1.00
313.381-010	BAKER	85	9	9.44
313.381-014	BAKER, PIZZA	156	134	1.16
313.381-030	COOK, SCHOOL CAFETERIA	28	13	2.15
313.671-010	COOK, SHORT ORDER 2	151	48	3.15
315.361-010	COOK	479	183	2.62
315.381-010	COOK	304	84	3.62
316.681-010	BUTCHER, MEAT	28	10	2.80
316.684-014	DELI CUTTER-SLICER	34	12	2.83
316.684-018	MEAT CUTTER	546	135	4.04
316.684-022	MEAT-CUTTER APPRENTICE	27	13	2.08
317.684-014	PANTRY GOODS MAKER	81	43	1.88
317.687-010	COOK HELPER	232	122	1.90
318.687-010	KITCHEN HELPER	3,673	1,365	2.69
318.687-014	SCULLION	77	81	0.95
318.687-018	SILVER WRAPPER	49	21	2.33
319.137-010	FOOD-SERVICE SUPERVISOR	51	16	3.19
319.467-010	FOOD ORDER EXPEDITER	119	57	2.09
319.484-010	FOOD ASSEMBLER, KITCHEN	20	31	0.65
319.687-010	COUNTER-SUPPLY WORKER	7	38	0.18
320.137-014	MANAGER, LODGING FACILITIES	72	17	4.24
321.137-010	HOUSEKEEPER	667	235	2.84
323.687-010	CLEANER, HOSPITAL	512	180	2.84
323.687-014	CLEANER, HOUSEKEEPING	1,395	651	2.14
323.687-018	HOUSECLEANER	229	168	1.36

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DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
330.371-010	BARBER	35	2	17.50
332.271-010	COSMETOLOGIST	544	112	4.86
332.271-018	HAIR STYLIST	44	4	11.00
341.367-010	RECREATION-FACILITY ATTENDANT	20	28	0.71
342.457-010	GAME ATTENDANT	11	124	0.09
342.663-010	RIDE OPERATOR	26	138	0.19
342.677-010	RIDE ATTENDANT	8	84	0.10
344.667-010	TICKET TAKER	4	73	0.05
344.677-014	USHER	2	52	0.04
352.667-010	HOST/HOSTESS	29	13	2.23
354.374-010	NURSE, PRACTICAL	26	36	0.72
354.377-014	HOME ATTENDANT	129	92	1.40
355.354-010	PHYSICAL THERAPY AIDE	36	6	6.00
355.377-014	PSYCHIATRIC AIDE	126	186	0.68
355.674-010	CHILD-CARE ATTENDANT, SCHOOL	492	233	2.11
355.674-014	NURSE AIDE	4,269	1,003	4.26
355.674-018	ORDERLY	174	27	6.44
355.677-010	FOOD-SERVICE WORKER, HOSPITAL	362	132	2.74
359.677-010	ATTENDANT, CHILDREN'S INSTITUTION	189	124	1.52
359.677-018	NURSERY SCHOOL ATTENDANT	354	113	3.13
361.684-014	LAUNDRY WORKER 1	172	47	3.66
361.685-018	LAUNDRY WORKER 2	106	36	2.94
361.687-018	LAUNDRY LABORER	110	36	3.06
363.682-018	PRESSER, MACHINE	29	9	3.22
369.384-014	RUG CLEANER, HAND	32	17	1.88
372.667-010	AIRLINE SECURITY REPRESENTATIVE	40	105	0.38
372.667-014	BODYGUARD	31	5	6.20
372.667-018	CORRECTION OFFICER	133	87	1.53
372.667-022	FLAGGER	50	161	0.31
372.667-034	GUARD, SECURITY	1,226	537	2.28
372.667-038	MERCHANT PATROLLER	248	134	1.85
375.263-014	POLICE OFFICER 1	164	18	9.11
375.367-010	POLICE OFFICER 2	50	1	50.00
376.367-014	DETECTIVE 1	25	13	1.92
376.367-018	HOUSE OFFICER	59	5	11.80
379.137-010	SUPERVISOR, ANIMAL CRUELTY INVESTIGATION	1	50	0.02
379.362-010	DISPATCHER, RADIO	66	18	3.67
379.667-014	LIFEGUARD	41	48	0.85
381.137-010	SUPERVISOR, JANITORIAL SERVICES	72	31	2.32
381.687-010	CENTRAL-SUPPLY WORKER	181	42	4.31
381.687-014	CLEANER, COMMERCIAL OR INSTITUTIONAL	2,785	1,015	2.74
381.687-018	CLEANER, INDUSTRIAL	422	260	1.62
382.664-010	JANITOR	2,703	870	3.11
389.684-010	EXTERMINATOR	42	24	1.75

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DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
	TOTAL FOR SERVICES	46,604	22,711	2.05
AGRICULTURAL				
401.137-014	SUPERVISOR, DETASSELING CREW	23	245	0.09
401.161-010	FARMER, CASH GRAIN	42	0	-
401.683-010	FARMWORKER, GRAIN 1	110	140	0.79
401.687-010	FARMWORKER, GRAIN 2	7,322	29,245	0.25
404.687-010	FARMWORKER, FIELD CROP 2	9	54	0.17
404.687-014	HARVEST WORKER, FIELD CROP	7	50	0.14
405.684-014	HORTICULTURAL WORKER 1	79	35	2.26
405.687-014	HORTICULTURAL WORKER 2	143	141	1.01
406.684-010	CEMETERY WORKER	31	37	0.84
406.684-014	GROUNDSKEEPER, INDUSTRIAL-COMMERCIAL	191	105	1.82
406.687-010	GROUNDSKEEPER, PARKS AND GROUNDS	363	240	1.51
407.663-010	FARMWORKER, DIVERSIFIED CROPS 1	52	14	3.71
408.161-010	LANDSCAPE GARDENER	133	69	1.93
408.664-010	TREE TRIMMER	27	3	9.00
408.684-010	LAWN-SERVICE WORKER	35	26	1.35
408.687-014	LABORER, LANDSCAPE	159	86	1.85
409.131-010	SUPERVISOR, PICKING CREW	0	1,120	0.00
409.683-010	FARM-MACHINE OPERATOR	25	29	0.86
409.687-018	WEEDER-THINNER	260	2,108	0.12
410.161-018	LIVESTOCK RANCHER	30	5	6.00
410.664-010	FARMWORKER, LIVESTOCK	198	74	2.68
410.674-010	ANIMAL CARETAKER	193	45	4.29
410.674-018	LIVESTOCK-YARD ATTENDANT	32	9	3.56
410.684-010	FARMWORKER, DAIRY	46	18	2.56
421.161-010	FARMER, GENERAL	387	34	11.38
421.683-010	FARMWORKER, GENERAL 1	1,404	349	4.02
421.687-010	FARMWORKER, GENERAL 2	676	407	1.66
	TOTAL FOR AGRICULTURAL	12,470	34,983	0.36
PROCESSING				
500.380-010	PLATER	35	20	1.75

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DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
503.687-010	SANDBLASTER	65	21	3.10
504.382-014	HEAT TREATER 1	59	1	59.00
509.686-010	LABORER, GENERAL	830	266	3.12
509.687-018	STRINGER	6	100	0.06
518.361-010	MOLDER	48	2	24.00
518.381-014	COREMAKER	50	4	12.50
519.686-010	LABORER, GENERAL	47	6	7.83
519.687-022	FOUNDRY WORKER, GENERAL	676	128	5.28
520.685-098	FEED MIXER	40	8	5.00
525.381-010	BUTCHER APPRENTICE	49	28	1.75
525.381-014	BUTCHER, ALL-ROUND	237	20	11.85
525.587-014	SMOKED MEAT PREPARER	15	175	0.09
525.684-010	BONER, MEAT	813	954	0.85
525.684-054	TRIMMER, MEAT	152	33	4.61
525.687-010	ANIMAL EVISCERATOR	40	42	0.95
525.687-038	HIDE HANDLER	26	66	0.39
525.687-066	POULTRY BONER	101	4	25.25
525.687-070	POULTRY DRESSER	89	21	4.24
525.687-082	POULTRY-DRESSING WORKER	26	12	2.17
526.381-010	BAKER	114	25	4.56
526.684-010	DOUGHNUT MAKER	46	41	1.12
526.686-010	BAKER HELPER	85	74	1.15
529.387-030	QUALITY-CONTROL TECHNICIAN	29	4	7.25
529.462-010	SIRUP MIXER	0	39	0.00
529.685-202	RENDERING-EQUIPMENT TENDER	23	8	3.50
529.686-014	CANNERY WORKER	222	884	0.25
529.686-070	PRODUCTION HELPER	286	92	3.11
529.687-010	BASKET FILLER	44	15	2.93
529.687-030	CASING SEWER	237	393	0.60
529.687-070	DISTRIBUTOR-CLEANER	14	68	0.21
529.687-074	EGG CANDLER	30	29	1.03
529.687-130	LABORER, SLAUGHTERING & MEAT PACKING	3,294	2,307	1.43
529.687-186	SORTER, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE	211	592	0.36
556.382-014	INJECTION-MOLDING-MACHINE OPERATOR	71	49	1.45
556.685-038	INJECTION-MOLDING-MACHINE TENDER	28	4	7.00
557.382-010	EXTRUDER OPERATOR	37	26	1.42
558.585-014	CHEMICAL OPERATOR 2	32	5	6.40
559.686-026	LABORER, GENERAL	84	271	0.31
579.380-010	BOARD-MACHINE SET-UP OPERATOR	19	40	0.48
579.667-010	LABORER, GENERAL	55	28	1.96
579.686-010	LABORER, CONCRETE PLANT	29	8	3.63
599.687-030	WASHER	31	1	31.00
	TOTAL FOR PROCESSING	10,644	7,473	1.42

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DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
MACHINE TRADES				
600.280-022	MACHINIST	1,313	146	8.99
600.280-026	MACHINIST APPRENTICE	35	1	35.00
600.280-042	MAINTENANCE MACHINIST	124	11	11.27
600.380-018	MACHINE SET-UP OPERATOR	275	44	6.25
601.280-042	TOOL MAKER	32	8	4.00
601.280-046	TOOL-AND-DIE MAKER	181	32	5.66
601.280-054	TOOL-MACHINE SET-UP OPERATOR	48	4	12.00
603.280-010	GRINDER OPERATOR, EXTERNAL, TOOL	30	0	-
603.280-038	TOOL-GRINDER OPERATOR	34	1	34.00
603.685-062	GRINDER OPERATOR, PRODUCTION	125	6	20.83
604.362-010	LATHE OPERATOR, NUMERICAL CONTROL	56	13	4.31
604.380-026	TURRET-LATHE SET-UP OPERATOR	58	4	14.50
604.685-026	LATHE OPERATOR, PRODUCTION	134	10	13.40
605.280-010	MILLING-MACHINE SET-UP OPERATOR 1	57	2	28.50
605.685-030	MILLING-MACHINE OPERATOR, PRODUCTION	37	1	37.00
606.380-010	DRILL-PRESS SET-UP OPERATOR, MULTIPLE SP	82	1	82.00
606.380-014	DRILL-PRESS SET-UP OPERATOR, RADIAL	99	0	-
606.682-014	DRILL-PRESS OPERATOR	150	5	30.00
606.685-026	DRILL-PRESS OPERATOR, PRODUCTION	103	3	34.33
607.682-010	CUT-OFF-SAW OPERATOR, METAL	42	3	14.00
609.130-010	MACHINE-SHOP SUPERVISOR, PRODUCTION	27	6	4.50
609.131-010	INSPECTION SUPERVISOR	40	8	5.00
609.361-010	INSPECTOR, FLOOR	47	2	23.50
609.662-010	NUMERICAL-CONTROL-MACHINE OPERATOR	113	22	5.14
609.684-010	INSPECTOR, GENERAL	180	28	6.43
609.684-014	LABORER, GENERAL	1,115	540	2.06
609.685-010	BALL SORTER	55	13	4.23
609.685-018	PRODUCTION-MACHINE TENDER	2,140	495	4.32
615.482-022	PUNCH-PRESS OPERATOR 1	231	43	5.37
615.482-026	PUNCH-PRESS OPERATOR, AUTOMATIC	87	0	-
615.482-034	SHEAR OPERATOR 1	123	5	24.60
615.685-030	PUNCH-PRESS OPERATOR 2	196	9	21.78
615.685-034	SHEAR OPERATOR 2	30	7	4.29
616.260-018	SPRING COILING MACHINE SETTER	31	8	3.88
616.360-018	MACHINE OPERATOR 1	1,781	112	15.90
617.260-010	PRESS OPERATOR, HEAVY DUTY	117	9	13.00
617.360-010	BRAKE OPERATOR 1	92	18	5.11
619.130-030	SUPERVISOR, LINE	34	7	4.86
619.261-010	INSPECTOR, METAL FABRICATING	82	3	27.33

JOB OPENINGS AND APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION JANUARY 1, 1984 - DECEMBER 31, 1984

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
619.360-014	METAL FABRICATOR	35	6	5.83
619.685-062	MACHINE OPERATOR 2	326	31	10.52
619.686-010	AUTOMATIC STACKER	50	90	0.56
619.686-022	METAL-FABRICATING-SHOP HELPER	238	21	11.33
620.131-014	SUPERVISOR, GARAGE	46	16	2.88
620.261-010	AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC	2,671	499	5.35
620.261-012	AUTOMOBILE-MECHANIC APPRENTICE	29	5	5.80
620.261-018	AUTOMOBILE-REPAIR-SERVICE ESTIMATOR	81	33	2.45
620.261-022	CONSTRUCTION-EQUIPMENT MECHANIC	131	31	4.23
620.281-010	AIR-CONDITIONING MECHANIC	62	18	3.44
620.281-050	MECHANIC, INDUSTRIAL TRUCK	157	24	6.54
620.281-054	MOTORCYCLE REPAIRER	92	15	6.13
620.281-058	TRACTOR MECHANIC	122	6	20.33
620.281-066	TUNE-UP MECHANIC	34	4	8.50
620.381-010	AUTOMOBILE-RADIATOR MECHANIC	28	12	2.33
620.684-010	AUTOMOBILE WRECKER	33	8	4.13
620.684-014	AUTOMOBILE-MECHANIC HELPER	342	33	10.36
620.684-034	USED-CAR RENOVATOR	27	6	4.50
621.281-014	AIRFRAME-AND-POWER-PLANT MECHANIC	100	2	50.00
622.381-014	CAR REPAIRER	46	2	23.00
624.281-010	FARM-EQUIPMENT MECHANIC 1	180	18	10.00
624.361-010	INSPECTOR AND TESTER	39	0	-
624.381-014	FARM-EQUIPMENT MECHANIC 2	39	5	7.80
624.381-018	FARM-MACHINERY SET-UP MECHANIC	86	9	9.56
625.281-010	DIESEL MECHANIC	602	165	3.65
625.281-034	SMALL-ENGINE MECHANIC	153	49	3.12
626.281-010	MACHINE REPAIRER, MAINTENANCE	161	19	8.47
630.684-022	PUMP-SERVICER HELPER	41	2	20.50
633.281-018	OFFICE-MACHINE SERVICER	54	28	1.93
637.261-014	ENVIRONMENTAL-CONTROL-SYSTEM INSTALLER-S	207	58	3.57
637.261-018	GAS-APPLIANCE SERVICER	38	6	6.33
637.261-026	REFRIGERATION MECHANIC	54	18	3.00
638.131-022	MAINTENANCE-MECHANIC SUPERVISOR	48	9	5.33
638.261-022	PINSETTER MECHANIC, AUTOMATIC	38	5	7.60
638.281-010	FIRE-FIGHTING-EQUIPMENT SPECIALIST	40	3	13.33
638.281-014	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC	935	177	5.28
638.281-018	MILLWRIGHT	245	31	7.90
638.684-018	MAINTENANCE-MECHANIC HELPER	27	14	1.93
639.281-014	COIN-MACHINE-SERVICE REPAIRER	32	17	1.88
649.367-010	INSPECTOR, PAPER PRODUCTS	7	36	0.19
649.685-018	BINDERY WORKER	25	19	1.32
651.362-010	CYLINDER-PRESS OPERATOR	50	5	10.00
651.380-010	PRINTER 2	94	29	3.24
651.482-010	OFFSET-PRESS OPERATOR 1	182	57	3.19

JOB OPENINGS AND APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION JANUARY 1, 1984 - DECEMBER 31, 1984

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
651.682-014	OFFSET-DUPLICATING-MACHINE OPERATOR	30	7	4.29
652.382-010	CLOTH PRINTER	36	25	1.44
653.685-010	BINDERY WORKER	103	43	2.40
660.280-010	CABINETMAKER	59	12	4.92
669.380-014	MACHINIST, WOOD	36	9	4.00
690.662-014	TUBER-MACHINE OPERATOR	4	63	0.06
691.687-010	PRODUCTION HELPER	41	0	-
699.130-010	PRODUCTION SUPERVISOR	63	8	7.88
699.687-018	OILER	35	8	4.38
	TOTAL FOR MACHINE TRADES	20,648	4,011	5.15
BENCH WORK				
705.684-010	BENCH GRINDER	26	8	3.25
705.684-026	GRINDER 1	36	5	7.20
705.684-030	GRINDER-CHIPPER 1	126	8	15.75
705.687-010	JIGGER	52	17	3.06
705.687-014	LABORER, GRINDING AND POLISHING	2,755	306	9.00
705.687-018	METAL SANDER AND FINISHER	38	0	-
706.361-010	ASSEMBLER	247	39	6.33
706.684-010	AIR-CONDITIONING-COIL ASSEMBLER	38	13	2.92
706.684-018	ASSEMBLER, PRODUCT	250	61	4.10
706.684-022	ASSEMBLER, SMALL PARTS	302	70	4.31
706.687-010	ASSEMBLER, PRODUCTION	6,799	1,258	5.40
706.687-014	CLUTCH INSPECTOR	75	18	4.17
706.687-018	FAN-BLADE ALINER	40	2	20.00
706.687-030	PUSH-CONNECTOR ASSEMBLER	52	25	2.08
712.381-018	DENTAL-LABORATORY TECHNICIAN	49	13	3.77
716.280-014	OPTICIAN	29	1	29.00
720.281-018	TELEVISION-AND-RADIO REPAIRER	67	41	1.63
721.281-018	ELECTRIC-MOTOR REPAIRER	36	10	3.60
723.584-010	APPLIANCE REPAIRER	56	9	6.22
723.684-010	ASSEMBLER	36	9	4.00
724.684-026	COIL WINDER	21	69	0.30
726.281-014	ELECTRONICS TESTER 1	71	9	7.89
726.381-010	ELECTRONICS INSPECTOR 1	33	4	8.25
726.384-010	ELECTRONICS ASSEMBLER	50	0	-
726.684-014	ELECTRONIC-SCALE SUBASSEMBLER	29	2	14.50
726.684-018	ELECTRONICS ASSEMBLER	666	251	2.65
726.687-018	SILK-SCREEN PRINTER	12	76	0.16

JOB OPENINGS AND APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION JANUARY 1, 1984 - DECEMBER 31, 1984

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
727.687-038	BATTERY-PARTS ASSEMBLER	2	38	0.05
729.687-010	ASSEMBLER, ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES 1	76	24	3.17
733.685-010	ASSEMBLER	251	53	4.74
739.687-030	ASSEMBLER, SMALL PRODUCTS	728	1,763	0.41
740.684-022	PAINTER, BRUSH	152	159	0.96
741.684-026	PAINTER, SPRAY 1	342	46	7.43
741.685-010	SPRAY-PAINTING-MACHINE OPERATOR	28	2	14.00
741.687-014	PAINTER HELPER, SPRAY	44	4	11.00
741.687-018	PAINTER, SPRAY 2	114	10	11.40
752.684-034	PADDED-PRODUCTS FINISHER	52	0	-
754.687-010	LABORER, GENERAL	13	40	0.33
759.584-010	RUBBER-GOODS INSPECTOR-TESTER	33	44	0.75
763.381-010	FURNITURE FINISHER	29	9	3.22
763.684-014	CABINET ASSEMBLER	4	25	0.16
763.684-038	FURNITURE ASSEMBLER	21	142	0.15
763.684-078	WICKER WORKER	28	217	0.13
769.684-010	BASKET ASSEMBLER 2	13	40	0.33
769.687-054	WOODWORKING-SHOP HAND	49	13	3.77
780.381-018	FURNITURE UPHOLSTERER	37	7	5.29
780.684-050	CUSHION BUILDER	0	30	0.00
780.684-062	FABRICATOR, FOAM RUBBER	39	5	7.80
782.684-058	SEWER, HAND	34	9	3.78
785.261-010	ALTERATION TAILOR	82	54	1.52
787.682-046	SEWING-MACHINE OPERATOR	408	215	1.90
787.682-062	SEWING-MACHINE OPERATOR	31	38	0.82
	TOTAL FOR BENCH WORK	16,390	5,900	2.78

STRUCTURAL WORK

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
801.137-010	SUPERVISOR, ASSEMBLY	30	0	-
801.361-014	STRUCTURAL-STEEL WORKER	212	24	8.83
801.684-022	PROGRESSIVE ASSEMBLER AND FITTER	484	3	161.33
804.281-010	SHEET-METAL WORKER	244	43	5.67
805.261-014	BOILERMAKER 1	40	3	13.33
805.361-010	BOILERHOUSE MECHANIC	25	0	-
806.684-010	ASSEMBLER, AUTOMOBILE	14	38	0.37
806.684-018	ASSEMBLER, CAMPER	166	417	0.40
807.281-010	TRUCK-BODY BUILDER	46	28	1.64
807.381-010	AUTOMOBILE-BODY REPAIRER	855	178	4.80
807.687-010	AUTOMOBILE-BODY-REPAIRER HELPER	76	26	2.92

JOB OPENINGS AND APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION JANUARY 1, 1984 - DECEMBER 31, 1984

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
809.130-014	SUPERVISOR, METAL FABRICATING	56	4	14.00
809.381-010	FABRICATOR-ASSEMBLER, METAL PRODUCTS	44	84	0.52
809.681-010	ASSEMBLER, UNIT	3	29	0.10
809.684-010	ASSEMBLER, PRODUCTION LINE	32	0	-
809.684-026	GRINDER-CHIPPER 2	98	1	98.00
810.382-010	WELDING-MACHINE OPERATOR, ARC	28	8	3.50
810.384-010	WELDER APPRENTICE, ARC	231	31	7.45
810.384-014	WELDER, ARC	1,836	186	9.87
810.664-010	WELDER, GUN	19	60	0.32
810.684-010	WELDER, TACK	53	1	53.00
811.684-014	WELDER, GAS	41	1	41.00
812.682-010	WELDING-MACHINE OPERATOR, RESISTANCE	46	15	3.07
813.684-022	SOLDERER, PRODUCTION LINE	25	2	12.50
816.464-010	THERMAL CUTTER, HAND 1	44	5	8.80
816.482-010	THERMAL-CUTTING-MACHINE OPERATOR	41	0	-
819.131-014	WELDING SUPERVISOR	38	2	19.00
819.361-010	WELDER-FITTER	50	16	3.13
819.384-010	WELDER, COMBINATION	1,059	105	10.09
819.684-010	WELDER, PRODUCTION LINE	935	82	11.40
819.687-014	WELDER HELPER	28	1	28.00
821.281-010	TELEVISION-CABLE INSTALLER	55	17	3.24
821.361-010	CABLE INSTALLER-REPAIRER	34	9	3.78
822.281-022	PRIVATE-BRANCH-EXCHANGE REPAIRER	46	2	23.00
822.381-014	LINE INSTALLER-REPAIRER	60	1	60.00
823.281-018	METEOROLOGICAL-EQUIPMENT REPAIRER	65	3	21.67
824.261-010	ELECTRICIAN	854	133	6.42
824.261-014	ELECTRICIAN APPRENTICE	103	3	34.33
824.281-010	AIRPORT ELECTRICIAN	25	14	1.79
824.281-014	ELECTRIC-DISTRIBUTION CHECKER	60	16	3.75
827.261-010	ELECTRICAL-APPLIANCE SERVICER	43	14	3.07
828.281-010	ELECTRONICS MECHANIC	512	92	5.57
828.281-014	ELECTRONICS-MECHANIC APPRENTICE	25	5	5.00
829.281-014	ELECTRICAL REPAIRER	193	23	8.39
829.684-022	ELECTRICIAN HELPER	129	33	3.91
840.381-010	PAINTER	731	234	3.12
842.361-018	PLASTERER	28	0	-
842.381-010	DRY-WALL APPLICATOR	111	24	4.63
842.664-010	TAPER	28	5	5.60
842.681-010	DRY-WALL APPLICATOR	31	11	2.82
844.364-010	CEMENT MASON	469	115	4.08
844.364-014	CEMENT-MASON APPRENTICE	31	0	-
845.381-014	PAINTER, TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	35	6	5.83
850.683-010	BULLDOZER OPERATOR 1	187	27	6.93
850.683-018	DRAGLINE OPERATOR	25	5	5.00

JOB OPENINGS AND APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION JANUARY 1, 1984 - DECEMBER 31, 1984

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
850.683-030	POWER-SHOVEL OPERATOR	150	33	4.55
850.683-038	SCRAPER OPERATOR	32	13	2.46
853.663-010	ASPHALT-PAVING-MACHINE OPERATOR	33	4	8.25
859.683-010	OPERATING ENGINEER	1,370	132	10.38
859.683-014	OPERATING-ENGINEER APPRENTICE	39	0	-
859.683-030	ROAD-ROLLER OPERATOR	33	4	8.25
860.131-018	SUPERVISOR, CARPENTERS	53	17	3.12
860.281-010	CARPENTER, MAINTENANCE	52	22	2.36
860.381-010	ACOUSTICAL CARPENTER	102	11	9.27
860.381-014	BOATBUILDER APPRENTICE, WOOD	28	9	3.11
860.381-022	CARPENTER	2,608	548	4.76
860.381-026	CARPENTER APPRENTICE	119	34	3.50
860.381-042	CARPENTER, ROUGH	632	135	4.68
860.664-010	CARPENTER 1	38	3	12.67
861.381-014	BRICKLAYER	27	0	-
861.381-018	BRICKLAYER	197	26	7.58
862.381-018	PIPE FITTER	259	41	6.32
862.381-030	PLUMBER	291	72	4.04
862.381-034	PLUMBER APPRENTICE	37	2	18.50
863.684-014	SIDER	87	27	3.22
864.381-010	CARPET LAYER	93	17	5.47
865.381-010	GLAZIER	26	7	3.71
866.381-010	ROOFER	624	187	3.34
866.684-010	ROOFER APPLICATOR	32	1	32.00
869.131-014	CONCRETING SUPERVISOR	27	4	6.75
869.567-010	SURVEYOR HELPER	61	51	1.20
869.664-010	CONCRETE-BUILDING ASSEMBLER	299	68	4.40
869.664-014	CONSTRUCTION WORKER 1	6,361	1,491	4.27
869.684-022	FENCE ERECTOR	33	24	1.38
869.687-010	AWNING-HANGER HELPER	117	24	4.88
869.687-014	CAMOUFLAGE ASSEMBLER	155	14	11.07
869.687-026	CONSTRUCTION WORKER 2	3,339	1,109	3.01
869.687-030	FURNACE-INSTALLER-AND-REPAIRER HELPER, H	71	12	5.92
891.137-010	MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR	82	20	4.10
899.281-010	CANAL-EQUIPMENT MECHANIC	39	1	39.00
899.281-014	MAINTENANCE REPAIRER, FACTORY OR MILL	443	77	5.75
899.381-010	MAINTENANCE REPAIRER, BUILDING	1,629	414	3.93
899.484-010	MOBILE-HOME-LOT UTILITY WORKER	33	11	3.00
899.684-014	HIGHWAY-MAINTENANCE WORKER	31	22	1.41
899.684-022	MAINTENANCE-REPAIRER HELPER, FACTORY OR	53	13	4.08
	TOTAL FOR STRUCTURAL WORK	32,608	7,391	4.41

JOB OPENINGS AND APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION JANUARY 1, 1984 - DECEMBER 31, 1984

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
MISCELLANEOUS				
900.683-010	CONCRETE-MIXING-TRUCK DRIVER	102	35	2.91
902.683-010	DUMP-TRUCK DRIVER	169	50	3.38
903.683-018	TANK-TRUCK DRIVER	34	14	2.43
904.383-010	TRACTOR-TRAILER-TRUCK DRIVER	4,247	1,151	3.69
905.663-010	GARBAGE COLLECTOR DRIVER	194	17	11.41
905.663-014	TRUCK DRIVER, HEAVY	3,977	519	7.66
905.663-018	VAN DRIVER	58	14	4.14
905.687-010	TRUCK-DRIVER HELPER	162	75	2.16
905.687-014	VAN-DRIVER HELPER	43	20	2.15
906.683-010	FOOD-SERVICE DRIVER	32	5	6.40
906.683-014	LIQUID-FERTILIZER SERVICER	29	12	2.42
906.683-022	TRUCK DRIVER, LIGHT	1,093	318	3.44
909.687-010	GARBAGE COLLECTOR	71	10	7.10
910.667-026	SWITCH TENDER	30	0	-
910.682-010	TRACK REPAIRER	153	89	1.72
911.687-022	DECKHAND	49	9	5.44
913.363-010	BUS DRIVER, DAY-HAUL OR FARM CHARTER	10	25	0.40
913.367-010	TAXICAB STARTER	36	12	3.00
913.463-010	BUS DRIVER	355	121	2.93
913.463-018	TAXI DRIVER	69	51	1.35
915.467-010	AUTOMOBILE-SERVICE-STATION ATTENDANT	827	187	4.42
915.473-010	PARKING-LOT ATTENDANT	23	27	0.85
915.477-010	AUTOMOBILE-SELF-SERVE-SERVICE-STATION AT	233	117	1.99
915.684-010	TIRE REPAIRER	185	94	1.97
915.687-010	AUTOMOBILE-SEAT-COVER INSTALLER	30	10	3.00
915.687-018	LUBRICATION SERVICER	30	28	1.07
915.687-022	PORTER, USED-CAR LOT	29	21	1.38
919.663-026	TOW-TRUCK OPERATOR	35	23	1.52
919.687-014	CLEANER 2	228	154	1.48
920.587-010	CLOTH-BOLT BANDER	30	43	0.70
920.587-018	PACKAGER, HAND	999	475	2.10
920.685-010	BALING-MACHINE TENDER	44	3	14.67
920.685-078	PACKAGER, MACHINE	230	65	3.54
920.687-014	BAGGER	79	82	0.96
920.687-134	PACKER, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE	30	8	3.75
921.133-018	MATERIAL-HANDLING SUPERVISOR	53	6	8.83
921.663-010	BRIDGE-OR-GANTRY-CRANE OPERATOR	106	10	10.60
921.663-022	DERRICK OPERATOR	65	3	21.67

JOB OPENINGS AND APPLICANTS BY OCCUPATION JANUARY 1, 1984 - DECEMBER 31, 1984

STATE OF IOWA

DOT CODE	TITLE	AVAILABLE APPLICANTS 1/	AVAILABLE OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO 2/
921.667-018	DUMPER	27	14	1.93
921.683-010	BOAT-HOIST OPERATOR	40	3	13.33
921.683-026	CONVEYOR OPERATOR	59	7	8.43
921.683-042	FRONT-END LOADER OPERATOR	33	3	11.00
921.683-050	INDUSTRIAL-TRUCK OPERATOR	1,928	108	17.85
922.137-018	SUPERVISOR, LOADING AND UNLOADING	32	6	5.33
922.687-010	BIN FILLER	43	5	8.60
922.687-030	CAN FILLER	89	16	5.56
922.687-050	INSTALLER	45	0	-
922.687-054	LABORATORY-SAMPLE CARRIER	35	7	5.00
922.687-058	LABORER, STORES	3,661	1,335	2.74
929.137-018	WAREHOUSE SUPERVISOR	28	1	28.00
929.137-022	WAREHOUSE SUPERVISOR	148	7	21.14
929.683-014	TRACTOR OPERATOR	32	8	4.00
929.686-010	BAKERY WORKER	42	30	1.40
929.686-014	BAND SALVAGER	246	26	9.46
929.687-014	KILN DRAWER	83	11	7.55
929.687-018	LABORER, HIGH-DENSITY PRESS	32	5	6.40
929.687-022	LABORER, SALVAGE	102	27	3.78
929.687-030	MATERIAL HANDLER	11,527	3,518	3.28
929.687-050	WRAPPER COUNTER	27	3	9.00
950.382-010	BOILER OPERATOR	61	3	20.33
950.382-026	STATIONARY ENGINEER	92	27	3.41
954.382-014	WATER-TREATMENT-PLANT OPERATOR	27	5	5.40
955.362-010	WASTEWATER-TREATMENT-PLANT OPERATOR	42	11	3.82
955.687-014	SNOW SHOVELER	13	33	0.39
960.362-010	MOTION-PICTURE PROJECTIONIST	29	3	9.67
970.381-022	PAINTER, HAND	33	12	2.75
973.381-018	JOB PRINTER	30	11	2.73
976.687-018	PHOTOFINISHING LABORATORY WORKER	7	34	0.21
977.687-010	COLLATOR, HAND	4	48	0.08
979.382-018	GRAPHIC ARTS TECHNICIAN	34	4	8.50
	TOTAL FOR MISCELLANEOUS	34,284	9,582	3.58
	GRAND TOTAL	263,745	122,873	2.15

1/ INCLUDES APPLICANTS WHO WERE REGISTERED WITH THE JOB SERVICE OF IOWA DURING THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1984. ONLY OCCUPATIONS WITH A MINIMUM OF TWENTY-FIVE APPLICANTS OR TWENTY-FIVE OPENINGS ARE INCLUDED IN THE DETAIL LISTING, ALTHOUGH ALL OCCUPATIONS HAVE BEEN ADDED INTO THE TOTALS.

2/ THE NUMBER OF APPLICANTS AVAILABLE FOR EACH OPENING DURING THE QUARTER.

SOURCE: RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS, IOWA DEPARTMENT OF JOB SERVICE.

APPENDIX F

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1984

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1984

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	APPLICANTS	OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO
SDA 1			
TOTAL	4,495	474	9.48
Professional, Technical, Managerial	291	4	72.75
Clerical	549	18	30.50
Sales	266	103	2.58
Services	471	88	5.35
Agricultural	383	107	3.58
Processing	254	10	25.40
Machine Trades	316	12	26.33
Bench Work	544	39	13.95
Structural Work	752	38	19.79
Miscellaneous	669	55	12.16
SDA 2			
TOTAL	10,229	7,307	1.40
Professional, Technical, Managerial	887	173	5.13
Clerical	1,672	416	4.02
Sales	569	321	2.05
Services	1,528	792	1.93
Agricultural	1,099	2,793	0.39
Processing	265	264	1.00
Machine Trades	526	145	3.63
Bench Work	974	646	1.51
Structural Work	1,263	852	1.48
Miscellaneous	1,356	905	1.50
SDA 3			
TOTAL	8,409	5,244	1.60
Professional, Technical, Managerial	943	195	4.84
Clerical	1,480	382	3.87
Sales	712	478	1.49
Services	1,536	1,188	1.29
Agricultural	644	1,562	0.41
Processing	544	380	1.43
Machine Trades	414	115	3.60
Bench Work	190	104	1.83
Structural Work	1,078	479	2.25
Miscellaneous	868	361	2.40

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1984

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	APPLICANTS	OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO
SDA 4			
TOTAL	17,075	13,099	1.30
Professional, Technical, Managerial	1,757	641	2.74
Clerical	3,009	1,427	2.11
Sales	1,320	923	1.43
Services	3,265	2,109	1.55
Agricultural	569	3,472	0.16
Processing	1,281	1,120	1.14
Machine Trades	751	216	3.48
Bench Work	985	1,932	0.51
Structural Work	1,963	581	3.38
Miscellaneous	2,175	678	3.21
SDA 5			
TOTAL	9,496	7,934	1.20
Professional, Technical, Managerial	935	352	2.66
Clerical	1,728	765	2.26
Sales	709	804	0.88
Services	1,873	1,649	1.14
Agricultural	343	2,332	0.15
Processing	463	242	1.91
Machine Trades	573	122	4.70
Bench Work	477	76	6.28
Structural Work	1,334	431	3.10
Miscellaneous	1,061	1,161	0.91
SDA 6			
TOTAL	6,871	4,233	1.62
Professional, Technical, Managerial	779	90	8.66
Clerical	1,219	233	5.23
Sales	458	194	2.36
Services	986	432	2.28
Agricultural	406	1,602	0.25
Processing	435	939	0.46
Machine Trades	873	319	2.74
Bench Work	403	135	2.99
Structural Work	688	103	6.68
Miscellaneous	624	186	3.35

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1984

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	APPLICANTS	OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO
SDA 7			
TOTAL	22,282	7,161	3.11
Professional, Technical, Managerial	1,965	400	4.91
Clerical	3,291	685	4.80
Sales	1,355	837	1.62
Services	3,976	778	5.11
Agricultural	2,852	3,282	0.87
Processing	797	362	2.20
Machine Trades	2,291	143	16.02
Bench Work	623	35	17.80
Structural Work	2,471	300	8.24
Miscellaneous	2,661	339	7.85
SDA 8			
TOTAL	11,307	4,576	2.47
Professional, Technical, Managerial	1,027	292	3.52
Clerical	1,838	649	2.83
Sales	792	322	2.46
Services	1,801	1,545	1.17
Agricultural	166	147	1.13
Processing	551	425	1.30
Machine Trades	1,337	147	9.10
Bench Work	737	551	1.34
Structural Work	1,433	158	9.07
Miscellaneous	1,625	340	4.78
SDA 9			
TOTAL	35,815	11,924	3.00
Professional, Technical, Managerial	3,563	994	3.58
Clerical	6,158	2,237	2.75
Sales	1,878	1,145	1.64
Services	6,014	2,058	2.92
Agricultural	298	2,699	0.11
Processing	1,412	372	3.80
Machine Trades	4,015	683	5.88
Bench Work	1,954	313	6.24
Structural Work	4,478	496	9.03
Miscellaneous	6,045	927	6.52

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1984

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	APPLICANTS	OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO
SDA 10			
TOTAL	28,932	14,273	2.03
Professional, Technical, Managerial	3,782	798	4.74
Clerical	4,569	1,747	2.62
Sales	2,223	1,244	1.79
Services	4,873	2,609	1.87
Agricultural	719	4,984	0.14
Processing	674	357	1.89
Machine Trades	1,620	360	4.50
Bench Work	3,422	385	8.89
Structural Work	3,697	755	4.90
Miscellaneous	3,353	1,034	3.24
SDA 11			
TOTAL	47,026	22,636	2.08
Professional, Technical, Managerial	6,301	986	6.39
Clerical	10,295	3,928	2.62
Sales	3,533	1,967	1.80
Services	8,845	5,762	1.54
Agricultural	759	3,840	0.20
Processing	1,395	1,653	0.84
Machine Trades	2,711	821	3.30
Bench Work	2,032	332	6.12
Structural Work	5,612	1,555	3.61
Miscellaneous	5,543	1,792	3.09
SDA 12			
TOTAL	8,314	3,070	2.71
Professional, Technical, Managerial	535	77	6.95
Clerical	1,302	198	6.58
Sales	567	132	4.30
Services	1,374	365	3.76
Agricultural	1,430	1,591	0.90
Processing	376	212	1.77
Machine Trades	519	31	16.74
Bench Work	263	72	3.65
Structural Work	1,025	163	6.29
Miscellaneous	923	229	4.03

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1984

SDA 13

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	APPLICANTS	OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO
TOTAL	21,302	7,952	2.68
Professional, Technical, Managerial	1,512	319	4.74
Clerical	3,719	1,114	3.34
Sales	1,230	494	2.49
Services	4,588	1,920	2.39
Agricultural	1,657	1,400	1.18
Processing	1,075	614	1.75
Machine Trades	1,800	438	4.11
Bench Work	407	202	2.01
Structural Work	2,334	576	4.05
Miscellaneous	2,980	875	3.41

SDA 14

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	APPLICANTS	OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO
TOTAL	4,812	846	5.69
Professional, Technical, Managerial	393	42	9.36
Clerical	789	106	7.44
Sales	296	56	5.29
Services	877	240	3.65
Agricultural	265	82	3.23
Processing	85	20	4.25
Machine Trades	305	22	13.86
Bench Work	391	46	8.50
Structural Work	881	126	6.99
Miscellaneous	530	106	5.00

SDA 15

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	APPLICANTS	OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO
TOTAL	15,907	6,229	2.55
Professional, Technical, Managerial	1,337	269	4.97
Clerical	2,500	521	4.80
Sales	842	290	2.90
Services	3,007	908	3.31
Agricultural	518	2,469	0.21
Processing	813	343	2.37
Machine Trades	1,445	255	5.67
Bench Work	1,216	186	6.54
Structural Work	2,288	508	4.50
Miscellaneous	1,941	480	4.04

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1984

OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	APPLICANTS	OPENINGS	SUPPLY/DEMAND RATIO
SDA 16			
TOTAL	16,748	9,165	1.83
Professional, Technical, Managerial	1,336	314	4.25
Clerical	2,724	1,223	2.23
Sales	809	421	1.92
Services	2,713	1,400	1.94
Agricultural	731	3,299	0.22
Processing	487	190	2.56
Machine Trades	1,283	267	4.81
Bench Work	1,944	952	2.04
Structural Work	1,853	491	3.77
Miscellaneous	2,868	608	4.72

SOURCE: Labor Market Information Unit, Iowa Department of Job Service.

APPENDIX G

1984 UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION BY COUNTY

NUMBER OF WEEKS COMPENSATED AND AMOUNT OF BENEFITS PAID UNDER THE STATE AND FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAMS BY COUNTY, FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1984

NAME OF COUNTY	* * * WEEKS * * *			* * * BENEFITS PAID * * *		
	UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL	UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL
OUT OF STATE	55,914	1,918	57,832	7,402,660.89	276,663.57	7,679,324.46
ADAIR	2,192	35	2,227	265,215.95	5,015.00	270,230.95
ADAMS	1,379	81	1,460	156,447.60	7,615.16	164,062.76
ALLAMAKEE	7,007	89	7,096	826,693.04	12,314.74	839,007.78
APPANOOSE	6,876	246	7,122	788,283.81	31,775.20	820,059.01
AUDUBON	2,789	41	2,830	356,804.41	5,287.57	362,091.98
BENTON	7,764	62	7,826	999,047.07	8,581.00	1,007,628.07
BLACK HAWK	101,627	883	102,510	12,872,813.74	114,159.08	12,986,972.82
BOONE	6,948	159	7,107	845,670.97	19,360.31	865,031.28
BREMER	9,298	89	9,387	1,174,570.93	12,892.00	1,187,462.93
BUCHANAN	12,003	43	12,046	1,579,935.45	6,622.00	1,586,557.45
BUENA VISTA	6,943	60	7,003	758,814.09	5,785.02	764,599.11
BUTLER	7,045	59	7,104	899,165.98	8,138.38	907,304.36
CALHOUN	3,199	27	3,226	382,221.57	3,857.00	386,078.57
CARROLL	8,165	57	8,222	947,969.46	7,391.00	955,360.46
CASS	10,606	101	10,707	1,404,121.17	14,376.00	1,418,497.17
CEDAR	4,475	123	4,598	555,057.64	16,207.00	571,264.64
CERRO GORDO	24,759	230	24,989	3,041,546.23	28,517.38	3,070,063.61
CHEROKEE	4,249	75	4,324	484,326.79	9,596.69	493,923.48
CHICKASAW	8,112	207	8,319	978,064.12	29,429.00	1,007,493.12
CLARKE	3,964	70	4,034	484,398.04	6,103.00	490,501.04
CLAY	11,050	98	11,148	1,424,478.63	10,268.62	1,434,747.25
CLAYTON	9,849	423	10,272	1,179,626.68	59,188.48	1,238,815.16
CLINTON	29,436	294	29,730	3,695,802.53	34,829.31	3,730,631.84
CRAWFORD	5,900	205	6,105	681,387.16	19,476.55	700,863.71
DALLAS	9,928	234	10,162	1,248,352.02	33,154.98	1,281,507.00
DAVIS	3,349	64	3,413	390,999.64	9,311.00	400,310.64
DECATUR	2,818	47	2,865	325,982.60	5,535.00	331,517.60
DELAWARE	7,564	49	7,613	929,436.69	6,988.00	936,424.69
DES MOINES	29,272	298	29,570	3,574,347.30	38,246.00	3,612,593.30
DICKINSON	8,459	103	8,562	1,017,724.19	10,453.00	1,028,177.19
DUBUQUE	42,019	558	42,577	4,635,403.07	71,387.73	4,706,790.80
EMMET	8,423	73	8,496	1,104,172.84	6,728.00	1,110,900.84
FAYETTE	10,407	107	10,514	1,217,944.36	15,278.00	1,233,222.36
FLOYD	9,659	172	9,831	1,162,590.13	19,750.21	1,182,340.34
FRANKLIN	4,260	71	4,331	533,493.27	7,796.13	541,289.40
FREMONT	3,628	105	3,733	375,735.51	12,617.16	388,352.67
GREENE	4,908	102	5,010	606,817.21	10,251.69	617,068.90
GRUNDY	3,655	36	3,691	452,006.12	4,680.00	456,686.12
GUTHRIE	3,567	35	3,602	444,019.97	4,317.00	448,336.97
HAMILTON	7,302	125	7,427	774,413.61	15,850.39	790,264.00
HANCOCK	3,387	73	3,460	401,771.82	9,351.16	411,122.98
HARDIN	9,248	59	9,307	1,152,551.56	4,305.22	1,156,856.78
HARRISON	4,810	139	4,949	566,728.87	17,692.00	584,420.87
HENRY	8,756	96	8,852	1,065,465.25	13,348.00	1,078,813.25
HOWARD	3,801	31	3,832	454,629.59	4,408.00	459,037.59
HUMBOLDT	4,569	61	4,630	556,364.15	8,498.00	564,862.15
IDA	2,088	0	2,088	234,244.08	0.00	234,244.08
IOWA	3,804	102	3,906	481,033.67	12,509.00	493,542.67
JACKSON	10,945	145	11,090	1,240,890.77	19,141.93	1,260,032.70
JASPER	13,004	171	13,175	1,592,837.85	22,871.97	1,615,709.82
JEFFERSON	6,285	62	6,347	678,996.07	7,947.59	686,943.66

	* * * WEEKS * * *			* * * BENEFITS PAID * * *		
NAME OF COUNTY	UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL	UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL
JOHNSON	1,843	19	1,912	228,553.89	2,183.00	230,736.89
JONES	1,221	4	1,225	144,033.86	103.67	144,137.53
KEOKUK	653	0	653	76,116.93	0.00	76,116.93
KOSSUTH	727	21	748	88,271.05	2,152.00	90,423.05
LEE	4,276	6	4,282	507,008.30	412.00	507,420.30
LINN	13,223	40	13,263	1,656,472.09	2,912.56	1,659,384.65
LOUISA	984	15	999	134,321.49	847.90	135,169.39
LUCAS	576	3	579	67,345.97	363.00	67,708.97
LYON	280	21	301	32,162.97	1,807.18	33,970.15
MADISON	741	5	746	94,652.83	650.00	95,302.83
MAHASKA	1,167	4	1,171	134,555.25	204.00	134,759.25
MARION	1,001	61	1,062	119,522.85	5,958.39	125,481.24
MARSHALL	3,736	11	3,747	449,800.85	691.57	450,492.42
MILLS	222	0	222	26,488.67	0.00	26,488.67
MITCHELL	624	0	624	74,784.58	0.00	74,784.58
MONONA	496	13	509	59,127.13	1,465.00	60,592.13
MONROE	994	34	1,028	125,932.22	2,242.02	128,174.24
MONTGOMERY	790	7	797	95,802.34	2,920.00	98,722.34
MUSCATINE	3,049	0	3,049	379,187.72	0.00	379,187.72
O BRIEN	585	0	585	67,715.15	0.00	67,715.15
OSCEOLA	244	0	244	30,454.57	0.00	30,454.57
PAGE	1,075	0	1,075	106,773.38	0.00	106,773.38
PALO ALTO	1,072	7	1,079	122,497.66	896.00	123,393.66
PLYMOUTH	1,048	0	1,048	127,456.13	0.00	127,456.13
POCAHONTAS	349	8	357	41,611.74	1,008.00	42,619.74
POLK	17,912	167	18,079	2,268,222.41	19,172.52	2,287,394.93
POTTAWATTAMIE	1,850	29	1,879	213,358.87	1,309.74	214,668.61
POWESHIEK	731	0	731	90,413.22	0.00	90,413.22
RINGGOLD	243	0	243	28,952.86	0.00	28,952.86
SAC	856	8	864	102,102.80	952.00	103,054.80
SCOTT	10,953	48	11,001	1,360,093.03	5,042.90	1,365,135.93
SHELBY	544	10	554	67,024.14	1,080.00	68,104.14
SIOUX	742	0	742	84,973.69	0.00	84,973.69
STORY	1,634	16	1,650	193,878.64	2,419.00	196,297.64
TAMA	561	7	568	76,950.18	147.00	77,097.18
TAYLOR	329	0	329	41,484.16	0.00	41,484.16
UNION	1,292	1	1,293	163,763.02	68.00	163,831.02
VAN BUREN	485	0	485	57,038.66	0.00	57,038.66
WAPELLO	3,758	20	3,778	428,391.86	1,872.45	430,264.31
WARREN	1,269	7	1,276	168,813.85	1,141.00	169,954.85
WASHINGTON	948	0	948	116,167.65	0.00	116,167.65
WAYNE	427	0	427	53,680.94	0.00	53,680.94
WEBSTER	3,453	23	3,476	414,764.21	2,707.00	417,471.21
WINNEBAGO	321	20	341	36,470.98	644.00	37,114.98
WINESHIEK	1,000	13	1,013	107,749.26	1,657.68	109,406.94
WOODBURY	6,217	92	6,309	710,564.62	7,177.08	717,741.70
WORTH	475	2	477	59,163.02	298.00	59,461.02
WRIGHT	881	1	882	107,048.69	109.00	107,157.69
INTERSTATE	5,347	50	5,397	700,299.13	5,180.00	705,479.13
GRAND TOTAL --------	197,249	1,204	198,453	23,903,512.17	121,702.39	24,025,214.56

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL COMPENSATION - UI PAYMENTS ARE PAID TO CLAIMANTS WHO HAVE EXHAUSTED THEIR ENTITLEMENT UNDER THE IOWA UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM AND APPLICABLE EXTENDED BENEFITS. FEDERAL BENEFITS ARE PAID TO CLAIMANTS WHO HAVE EXHAUSTED THEIR ENTITLEMENT UNDER THE PROGRAMS OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND EX-SERVICEMEN. OUT OF STATE BENEFITS ARE THOSE PAYMENTS MADE TO NON-RESIDENTS WHO WORKED IN IOWA AND FILE CLAIMS IN IOWA. INTERSTATE BENEFITS ARE THOSE PAYMENTS TO NON-RESIDENTS WHO WORKED IN IOWA AND FILE CLAIMS IN OTHER STATES.

01/17/85

EXTENDED BENEFITS

NUI244

NUMBER OF WEEKS COMPENSATED AND AMOUNT OF BENEFITS PAID UNDER THE STATE AND FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAMS BY COUNTY, FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1984

NAME OF COUNTY	* * * WEEKS * * * UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL	* * * BENEFITS PAID * * * UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL
OUT OF STATE	9	0	9	875.35	0.00	875.35
APPANOOSE	0	0	0	620.00	0.00	620.00
BLACK HAWK	17	0	17	1,763.33	0.00	1,763.33
BUENA VISTA	8	0	8	827.00	0.00	827.00
CERRO GORDO	11	0	11	1,579.19	0.00	1,579.19
CLARKE	1	0	1	82.00	0.00	82.00
DES MOINES	0	0	0	1,853.30	0.00	1,853.30
DUBUQUE	7	0	7	958.00	0.00	958.00
GREENE	0	0	0	768.00	0.00	768.00
HAMILTON	13	0	13	1,188.52	0.00	1,188.52
HENRY	1	0	1	176.00	0.00	176.00
JASPER	1	0	1	158.00	0.00	158.00
MAHASKA	2	0	2	158.00	0.00	158.00
O BRIEN	0	0	0	158.00	0.00	158.00
PALO ALTO	0	0	0	123.00	0.00	123.00
PLYMOTH	0	0	0	2.00	0.00	2.00
POLK	32	0	32	4,875.21	0.00	4,875.21
SCOTT	13	0	13	2,350.00	0.00	2,350.00
SIOUX	1	0	1	151.00	0.00	151.00
WAPELLO	1	0	1	125.00	0.00	125.00
WEBSTER	1	0	1	41.00	0.00	41.00
WINESHIEK	2	0	2	156.00	0.00	156.00
WRIGHT	1	0	1	72.41	0.00	72.41
INTERSTATE	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
GRAND TOTAL --------	121	0	121	19,060.31	0.00	19,060.31

EXTENDED BENEFITS - UI PAYMENTS ARE PAID TO CLAIMANTS WHO HAVE EXHAUSTED THEIR REGULAR UI PAYMENTS DURING THE PERIOD EXTENDED BENEFITS IS TRIGGERED ON. FEDERAL BENEFITS ARE PAID UNDER THE PROGRAM OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND EX-SERVICEMEN. OUT OF STATE BENEFITS ARE THOSE PAYMENTS MADE TO NON-RESIDENTS WHO WORKED IN IOWA AND FILE CLAIMS IN IOWA. INTERSTATE BENEFITS ARE THOSE PAYMENTS TO NON-RESIDENTS WHO WORKED IN IOWA AND FILE CLAIMS IN OTHER STATES.

01/17/85

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL COMPENSATION

NUI245

NUMBER OF WEEKS COMPENSATED AND AMOUNT OF BENEFITS PAID UNDER THE STATE AND FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAMS BY COUNTY, FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1984

NAME OF COUNTY	* * * WEEKS * * * UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL	* * * BENEFITS PAID * * * UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL
OUT OF STATE	8,370	26	8,396	1,096,090.61	2,767.86	1,098,858.47
ADAIR	245	0	245	28,876.98	0.00	28,876.98
ADAMS	200	7	207	24,162.75	473.09	24,635.84
ALLAMAKEE	860	8	868	91,136.25	1,076.21	92,212.46
APPANOOSE	1,490	25	1,515	158,553.29	3,323.00	161,876.29
AUDUBON	379	8	387	44,203.81	1,072.00	45,275.81
BENTON	1,292	2	1,294	161,071.70	170.80	161,242.50
BLACK HAWK	20,430	36	20,466	2,536,428.09	2,863.70	2,539,291.79
BOONE	925	10	935	113,078.85	1,430.00	114,508.85
BREMER	1,741	0	1,741	214,526.53	0.00	214,526.53
BUCHANAN	2,429	0	2,429	324,468.57	0.00	324,468.57
BUENA VISTA	726	5	731	84,416.77	195.00	84,611.77
BUTLER	1,214	9	1,223	149,219.07	466.61	149,685.68
CALHOUN	472	0	472	48,869.24	0.00	48,869.24
CARROLL	912	0	912	104,631.54	145.00	104,776.54
CASS	696	0	696	81,418.58	0.00	81,418.58
CEDAR	615	1	616	79,574.82	143.00	79,717.82
CERRO GORDO	2,873	11	2,884	339,824.87	657.00	340,481.87
CHEROKEE	445	8	453	47,380.91	915.03	48,295.94
CHICKASAW	1,465	3	1,468	176,218.45	408.00	176,626.45
CLARKE	530	4	534	66,785.07	412.00	67,197.07
CLAY	880	19	899	108,708.91	1,633.82	110,342.73
CLAYTON	1,478	39	1,517	159,426.28	5,299.02	164,725.30
CLINTON	5,171	21	5,192	635,893.82	2,324.87	638,218.69
CRAWFORD	677	22	699	76,414.77	2,768.12	79,182.89
DALLAS	1,495	8	1,503	191,795.85	1,232.00	193,027.85
DAVIS	627	0	627	66,595.94	0.00	66,595.94
DECATUR	421	0	421	44,685.47	0.00	44,685.47
DELAWARE	1,197	0	1,197	142,725.72	0.00	142,725.72
DES MOINES	5,902	3	5,905	727,977.57	354.00	728,331.57
DICKINSON	993	12	1,005	113,627.34	1,120.00	114,747.34
DUBUQUE	7,974	19	7,993	824,301.32	1,994.82	826,296.14
EMMET	1,050	0	1,050	113,673.95	0.00	113,673.95
FAYETTE	1,819	0	1,819	213,061.38	0.00	213,061.38
FLOYD	1,458	16	1,474	183,625.18	2,072.00	185,697.18
FRANKLIN	598	0	598	74,613.80	0.00	74,613.80
FREMONT	513	0	513	54,944.97	0.00	54,944.97
GREENE	757	8	765	91,333.04	816.00	92,149.04
GRUNDY	702	15	717	83,609.52	1,497.00	85,106.52
GUTHRIE	548	10	558	63,020.60	400.47	63,421.07
HAMILTON	1,009	8	1,017	107,449.87	496.00	107,945.87
HANCOCK	339	7	346	43,594.97	717.00	44,311.97
HARDIN	799	0	799	95,179.79	0.00	95,179.79
HARRISON	547	5	552	64,306.22	810.00	65,116.22
HENRY	1,365	0	1,365	166,734.16	0.00	166,734.16
HOWARD	530	0	530	65,270.66	0.00	65,270.66
HUMBOLDT	731	0	731	86,349.14	0.00	86,349.14
IDA	220	0	220	26,483.84	0.00	26,483.84
IOWA	394	10	404	47,422.51	1,200.00	48,622.51
JACKSON	2,269	12	2,281	254,380.94	1,187.31	255,568.25
JASPER	2,178	8	2,186	248,827.16	888.00	249,715.16
JEFFERSON	1,045	6	1,051	114,521.22	580.00	115,101.22

NAME OF COUNTY	* * * WEEKS * * * UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL	* * * BENEFITS PAID * * * UI	FEDERAL	TOTAL
JOHNSON	16,596	296	16,892	2,032,435.81	34,845.55	2,067,281.36
JONES	7,257	217	7,474	872,060.19	31,191.00	903,251.19
KEOKUK	4,708	60	4,768	586,153.05	7,265.00	593,418.05
KOSSUTH	5,700	135	5,835	700,956.95	18,428.00	719,384.95
LEE	23,348	359	23,707	2,859,102.25	48,526.77	2,907,629.02
LINN	77,387	960	78,347	9,675,354.69	122,037.83	9,797,392.52
LOUISA	4,035	26	4,061	496,955.78	3,490.98	500,446.76
LUCAS	3,950	79	4,029	447,125.07	8,113.77	455,238.84
LYON	2,088	41	2,129	245,508.18	4,367.69	249,875.87
MADISON	4,241	69	4,310	566,117.54	9,598.63	575,716.17
MAHASKA	8,247	151	8,398	991,769.70	18,861.13	1,010,630.83
MARION	5,913	223	6,136	729,987.16	24,494.37	754,481.53
MARSHALL	19,681	409	20,090	2,391,900.37	53,591.13	2,445,491.50
MILLS	3,493	35	3,528	460,888.78	4,624.00	465,512.78
MITCHELL	4,146	67	4,213	510,346.53	8,047.00	518,393.53
MONONA	4,056	166	4,222	494,937.00	20,198.15	515,135.15
MONROE	6,294	133	6,427	796,012.46	15,995.97	812,008.43
MONTGOMERY	6,319	54	6,373	825,864.20	11,231.00	837,095.20
MUSCATINE	17,061	145	17,206	2,070,850.78	21,410.67	2,092,261.45
O BRIEN	5,052	30	5,082	600,132.48	3,831.00	603,963.48
OSCEOLA	2,411	5	2,416	279,545.45	715.00	280,260.45
PAGE	7,422	70	7,492	735,618.39	10,280.00	745,898.39
PALO ALTO	4,904	38	4,942	586,233.18	4,437.60	590,670.78
PLYMOTH	7,497	55	7,552	870,217.21	7,899.00	878,116.21
POCAHONTAS	2,460	63	2,523	283,936.32	8,529.00	292,465.32
POLK	115,177	1,866	117,043	14,480,647.26	240,671.43	14,721,318.69
POTTAWATTAMIE	30,951	462	31,413	4,001,961.32	58,418.11	4,060,379.43
POWESHIEK	7,020	68	7,088	888,765.47	9,863.00	898,628.47
RINGGOLD	1,875	62	1,937	220,553.64	6,459.00	227,012.64
SAC	6,577	61	6,638	813,906.32	7,536.53	821,442.85
SCOTT	61,732	949	62,681	7,635,838.79	123,243.50	7,759,082.29
SHELBY	7,755	64	7,819	1,053,401.36	7,531.75	1,060,933.11
SIOUX	7,056	43	7,099	854,129.73	6,131.00	860,260.73
STORY	14,637	235	14,872	1,760,223.37	34,070.76	1,794,294.13
TAMA	4,227	75	4,302	539,309.98	8,434.51	547,744.49
TAYLOR	2,331	16	2,347	272,397.24	2,098.00	274,495.24
UNION	5,594	55	5,649	664,691.05	6,175.28	670,866.33
VAN BUREN	2,883	39	2,922	336,445.33	5,864.00	342,309.33
WAPELLO	23,826	232	24,058	2,855,459.82	32,075.92	2,887,535.74
WARREN	9,093	207	9,300	1,191,720.79	27,333.26	1,219,054.05
WASHINGTON	7,372	23	7,395	919,287.43	3,149.00	922,436.43
WAYNE	2,352	43	2,395	290,926.00	6,002.47	296,928.47
WEBSTER	19,737	272	20,009	2,418,334.28	33,235.35	2,451,569.63
WINNEBAGO	2,739	31	2,770	312,519.61	2,381.89	314,901.50
WINESHIEK	8,224	141	8,365	1,016,763.69	18,553.24	1,035,316.93
WOODBURY	46,691	576	47,267	5,524,661.94	59,592.88	5,584,254.82
WORTH	3,150	74	3,224	390,933.52	8,639.19	399,572.71
WRIGHT	6,006	58	6,064	698,742.63	7,025.64	705,768.27
INTERSTATE	32,409	808	33,217	4,314,706.80	113,606.65	4,428,313.45
GRAND TOTAL --------	1,265,144	19,139	1,284,283	155,970,413.05	2,475,968.82	158,446,381.87

UI BENEFITS ARE PAID UNDER THE IOWA UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM.
FEDERAL BENEFITS ARE PAID UNDER THE PROGRAM OF UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND EX-SERVICEMEN.
OUT OF STATE BENEFITS ARE THOSE PAYMENTS MADE TO NON-RESIDENTS WHO WORKED IN IOWA AND FILE CLAIMS IN IOWA.
INTERSTATE BENEFITS ARE THOSE PAYMENTS MADE TO NON-RESIDENTS WHO WORKED IN IOWA AND FILE CLAIMS IN OTHER STATES

APPENDIX H

JOB SERVICE LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT INFORMATION

Contains	Labor force, unemployment and employment data by labor area; Industry employment by labor area	
Available	Monthly for State, MSA's and counties	
Contact	Ann Wagner	(515) 281-8182

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION FOR SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

Contains	Characteristics of Job Service applicants; Openings and applicants by occupation; Job openings by industry; Nonagricultural wage and salary employment; Labor force and unemployment; Characteristics of the insured unemployed	
Available	Quarterly for the 16 Service Delivery Areas	
Contact	Mike Blank	(515) 281-8179

WAGE SURVEYS

Contains	Wage information by occupation—averages, ranges and frequency distributions	
Available	Annually for State; As requested by local users for substate areas	
Contact	Jim Gillaspey	(515) 281-8179

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAMS

Contains	Population by sex and minority (1980); Employment status by sex and minority status for previous calendar year; Occupational attachment of the labor force by race, sex and EEO category (1980); Occupation of Job Service applicants	
Available	Annually for State, MSA's, counties and selected cities	
Contact	Jone Culp	(515) 281-8183

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS (OES)

Contains	Detailed data on industry staffing patterns; Data is obtained from a mail survey of a sample of employers that is conducted in a three-year cycle: 1st year - Regulated industries, wholesale and retail trade, state and local government 2nd year - Manufacturing and hospitals 3rd year - Mining, construction, finance, banking and insurance, services	
Available	Annually for State (Three consecutive annual publications needed for a complete series)	
Contact	Scott Ahlgren	(515) 281-5197

OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK TO 1986

Contains	Occupational projections to 1986 for the nonagricultural wage and salary component of employment	
Available	Annually for State and the 16 Service Delivery Areas	
Contact	Ann Wagner Mike Blank	(515) 281-8182 281-8179

IOWA LABOR SUPPLY/DEMAND ANALYSIS

Contains	Job openings and applicants by occupation; Job openings by industry Characteristics of the insured unemployed; Appendix contains labor supply and demand for selected local offices	
Available	Quarterly for State	
Contact	Mike Blank	(515) 281-8179

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR PRODUCTION WORKERS

Contains	Average weekly earnings, average weekly hours and average hourly earnings for production workers in manufacturing	
Available	Monthly for State and MSA's that contain the cities of Cedar Rapids, Davenport, Des Moines, Dubuque, Sioux City and Waterloo	
Contact	Steve Deeds	(515) 281-3895

202 SUMMARY TABLES

Contains	Employment and wage data by industry (tabulated from Quarterly Employer's Payroll and Contribution Report)	
Available	Quarterly for State and all Iowa counties	
Contact	Bob Schutt	(515) 281-8178

JOB INSURANCE BENEFITS

Contains	Number of weeks compensated and amount of benefits paid under the state and federal unemployment insurance programs	
Available	Monthly for State and all Iowa counties	
Contact	Bob Schutt	(515) 281-8178